233

Fragmenta Aulica.

OR,

COURT AND State Jests IN Noble Drollery.

TRUE and REALL.
Aſcertained to their *Times*, *Places* and *Perſons*.

By T. S. Gent.

London, Printed for *H. Marſh* at the *Princes Armes* in *Chancery-lane* near *Fleetſtreet*; and *Joſ. Coniers* at the *Black-Raven* in the long Walk near ChriſtChurch,
1662.

• of Lumley, Chancery Lane.

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Curia
quasi
Incuria
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BRITISH
MUSEUM

TO THE COURT.

WE invite you here to these *Fragmenta Aulica* peices of wit and festivity, which make up the whole entertainment of the last seven Reignes of our (and their cotemporary) Princes.

Some few ſcraps of theſe have been publiſhed in miſcellanies and common proſtitutions of vulgar conceits, and like ſuch iſſues have wanted both name and place, being meerly fathered on the credulous *Reader*; Such princely *incognito* ſtories proving meer *popular cheats* and impoſtures.

Theſe falſe citations are here rectifyed, the antique Authority of them cleared, being (as by their preſumptuous circumſtances will appear) truly reduced to

their

their undoubted originals; both Hiſtory and other tracts of the times having been carefully and examinately conſidered.

Being thus aſſembled & in this train and Equipage, they returne to the place from whence they came as the ſuitableſt and fitteſt for their reception.

There will be room enough amidſt the throng of your buſineſſe and employment, for their entertainment, and if the Genius of the place be not different from what it was, as *Paſquil*

thinks not, they may perhaps juſtle out more ſerious difficulties, and finde eaſier acceſſe and attainment: as the aire inſinuates it ſelf where the other heavier and dull Elements cannot proceed or move of themſelves.

Some have wondred that among all the offices at Court whoſe vacancies have been ſupplyed, none have taken the reverſion of *Archee*; The publiſher therefore of theſe Jocoſeria officiouſly ſubſtitutes himſelf as to the publique. Others

Others offended with the times, and the nature, name, and quality of the place, think the whole collectively taken to be a representative body, of that venerable function, and that there is no want or need of him; these are mad-men because they are not as fine fools as formerly.

But the reason is ascribed to the constant sweetnesse of his *Majesties* temper, which intermits not nor can be interrupted; so that it should need to be peiced by borrowed mirth, the re-

parties of his own *ſerene* thoughts naturally indulging his leyſure ſuch ſatisfaction, beyond the ſtrains of the quickeſt and faceteſt invention.

There are beſides many very excellent in this way of *Droll* who are perſons of the higheſt Honour, that contribute much to this kinde of recreation, and 'tis all the unhappineſs of theſe Collections, that they cannot trace nor recover the quickneſſe of thoſe diſcourſes: ſo that very few modern *Joco's* are here inſerted:

ſerted: but there is a further reaſon to be given of it, becauſe the preſentneſſe of the time will not ſuffer them.

Theſe your diſports and trifles we poor mortals admire as Oracles, and conceit our diſcourſe highly improved, if we can draw in one of theſe ſtories by the head and eares to embelliſh and ſet it off: in earneſt they are of as much profit as delight, having a ſmatch or *raſo* of the Humor of the times in which they paſſed. To your competent

view

view they are submitted, with a presumption they will not be, even to you, useless and unacceptable.

Yours

T. S.

28 MR 59

COURT

COURT AND STATE *JESTS*. OR, Noble Drollery.

K. *Hen.* 8.

A Company of little Boyes were by their Schoolmaſter not many yeares ſince appointed to Act the play of King *Henry* the eight and one who had the preſence (or the abſence rather) as

being

being of a whining voice, puling ſpirit, conſumptive body, was appointed to perſonate King *Henry* himſelfe, only becauſe he had the richeſt cloaths, and his Parents the beſt people of the pariſh, but when he had ſpoke his ſpeech rather like a Mouſe then a Man, one of his fellow Actors told him; If you ſpeak not *HOH* with a better ſpirit and voyce, your Parliament will not grant you a Farthing.

Queen Elizabeth.

QUeen *Elizabeth*, a great lover of her Clergy eſpecially of the perſons and acquaintance of thoſe of the Prelacy or thenext dignities to it, took much delight in, and highly valued the company of one Doctor *David Whitheadan* accurate diſputant and a very facetious perſon of a conſcientious bluntneſs, wherein one handſome claſh or reported hapned. The Queen one day, who had not the ſame reſpects

ſpects for married Clergymen ſaid unto him *Whitehead, I love thee the better becauſe thou art unmarried.* In truth Madam ſaid he like you the worſe becauſe you are unmarried.

Henry Cary.

Henry Cary Lord Hunſdon ſomething a Kin to Queen *Elizabeth* Anceſtor to the Honourable Houſes of *Dover* and *Monmouth*, was a ſtout and great ſpirited Gentleman very cholerick but not malicious and a lover of men of their Hands. Once one Mr. *Colt* to whom he owed a grudge, met him coming from his Houſe at *Hunſdon* to *London* with a Lordly retinue, my Lord gave *Colt* a box of the eare, *Colt* preſently returned it with intereſt, thereupon my Lord ſervants drawing their ſwords ſwarmed about him: you Rogues (ſaid the L^d.) may not I and my Neighbour change a blow but you muſt interpoſe? ſo

the quarrel began and ended in a moment.

Lord Treasurer.

Lionel Lord *Cranfeild* bred a Merchant in *London*, who was said to be his Tutor and own university, was especially conversant about the Custome-house which was the seminary of his Fortune, He being made Lord Treasurer by King *James*, 1612. having married a Kinswoman of the D. of *Buckingham* thought himselfe able not only to stand with out, but in some cases against him, which the Duke not enduring, he was outed of his *Treasurership* after he had held it four years, and fined to the King in a very great summe.

How ever losing his Office he saved himselfe departing from that Office in an Age when it was hard to keep it. Insomuch *that one asking what was good to preserve life* was answered *get to be*

Lord

Lord Treasurer, for they seldome dye in their Places, proved to be true for four successions.

The Office of Lord Treasurer was alwayes beheld as a place of great trust and profit. One well skilled in the perquisit ther of being demanded what he conceived the yearly value of the place might be worth made answer, That it might be *worth some thousands of pounds* to him who after his death would *goe instantly to heaven, twice as much to him* who *would goe to Purgatory*, and *No body knowes* what to him who would adventure to go to Hell.

Cheife Justice.

THe Cheife Justice of the Common Pleas is in place beneath in profit above the Lord cheife Justice, for this reason Sir *Edward Montague* in *Henry* the eights being demanded the reason of degrading himselfe from the

Kings bench to the other cheife juſtice-ſhip anſwered, *I am now an old man and love the Kitchin better then the Hall, the warmeſt place beſt ſuiting with my Age.*

The Kings Wardrope.

IN the Kings Wardrope is a rich peice of *Arras* preſenting the Sea-fight in 88. which at ſeverall audiences of Ambaſſadors hath been uſed for magnificence in the banquering Houſe (as in Cromwels uſurpation) and wherein were wrought the living portractures of the cheifeſt Commanders in that ſervice: on a time a Captain who highly prized himſelfe and his valour in that naval fight, coming to Court and miſſing his picture therein, complained of the injury to his friend profeſſing of himſelfe that he merited a place there as well as ſome therein remembred for that he was engaged in the middle of the fight. Be content

content ſaid his friend, thou haſt been an old Pyrate and art reſerved for another hanging.

A Shoomaker no Gentleman.

SIr *Philip Calthrop* a very merry Gentleman of the County of *Norfolk* being newly come from Court where he had obſerved the faſhion to be upon great dayes in thoſe times of *Henry* the ſeaventh to wear gownes of light coloured cloath, ſent to his Taylor in *Norwich* as much cloth of fine *French* Tawney as would make him ſuch a veſture. It happened one *John Drakes* a Shoomaker of ſome wealth coming into the ſhop liked it ſo well that he went & bought of the ſame as much for himſelf, enjoyning the Tailor to make it exactly after the faſhion he made the Knights, who ſending for his Gowne by his ſervant, he eſpied another of the ſame in the ſhop and enquiring whoſe it was, the Maſter

told him, and the order he had for the making it up. This being told sir *Philip* he sent a new command that the Taylor should cut in his as many holes and slashes as his knife and sheares could find place for and so send it him: which he did and accordingly cut the Shoomakers in the very same manner and carried it home, where Prince *Crispin* began to be wroth but understanding it was the mode that the Knights was made his combe fell saying he would be a *Gentleman* no more.

Sir *William Clark.*

SIR *William Clark* a Gentleman much conversant in Court, a great Masquer and acceptable to the Ladies being a man of excellent shape and goodly feature and proportion, was one night at a Masque in *Whitball* where were present King *JAMES* and Queen *Anne*; after a scene or two he having some Office or charge for that night while the stage was free passed over to the other side about some businesse and with such a stately

and

and ſtrutting pace befitting his preſent employment, that a Lady knowne unto him thinking to put a jeere upon him ſaid Sir——pray have a care you hurt not your ſelfe by ſtradling ſo wide I wonder what ayles you; to whom he he preſently and openly retorted, In troth Madam if you had that betwixt your legs which I have it would make you ſtraddle a great deal wider.

Lord Spencer.

Robert Lord *Spencer* Baron of *Wormleighton* being a Man of a quick and clear ſpirit, ſpeaking one day in *Parliament* of the valour of their *Engliſh* Anceſtors in defending the Liberties of the Nation, the Earle of *Arundel* ſtood up and replyed, your Anceſtors were keeping of ſheep (that Lord and his Predeceſſors being known for the greateſt Sheep-maſters in *England*) when thoſe Liberties were defended. If they were a keeping of ſheep returned the other, yours

were then in plotting of Treason. This animosity for the present cost both of them a confinement, yet so that afterwards the upper House ordered reparations to this Lord *Spencer* as first and causelessly provoked.

Doctor Preston.

DOctor *Preston* was the greatest Pupil-monger in *England* in Mans memory, having sixteen fellow Commoners most Heires to faire estates admitted in one year in *Queens Colledge*, and provided convenient accomodations for them. As *William* the popular Earle of *Nassaw* Prince of *Aurange* was said to have won a subject from the King of *Spain* to his own party every time he put off his Hat, so it was commonly said in the Colledge that every time Mr. *Preston* plucked off his Hat to Dr. *Davenant* the Master, he gained a Chamber or Study for one of his Pupils, among whom

whom one *Chambers* a *Londoner* was eminent for his learning. Being afterwards choſen himſelfe Maſter of *Emanuel Colledge*, he removed thither with moſt of his Pupils, and when it was much admired where all theſe ſhould find lodging in that Colledge which was ſo full already, one replyed, Mr. *Preſton will carry* Chambers *along with him.*

Sir *Thomas More.*

SIR *Thomas More* being committed to the *Tower* for refuſing the *Oath* of *Supremacy*, being, as in his time it was, the cuſtome, and alſo to our memory obſerved, that the Priſoners there were not dieted at their own but the *Kings* charges, the Lieutenant of the *Tower* providing their food for them: when the ſaid Lieutenant one day ſaid unto him by way of compliment, that he was ſorry his Commons were no better, *I like ſaid Sir Thomas*

Thomas the dyet very well, and if I dislike it, turn me out of Doores.

A Courtier coming to him, while in restraint, with proffer of mercy from the King if he would comply with his *Majesties* will, and take the said Oath, he replyed that *His minde was now changed*, whereupon the Courtier departed, and told the King that Sir *Thomas* would submit himself to his grace in that matter, which the King willing to accept, gave him order to repaire to the *Tower* again, and receive it in a forme under his hand. At his return challenging Sir *Thomas* with his promise, he wondring told him that he meant only by changing his minde, that whereas he had resolved to shave himselfe before his Execution, he would now let his beard suffer with his head: to the abashment of the man, who so confidently had informed the King of Sir *Thomas* his conversion.

The same Sir *Thomas* during his Chancellorship, had his Lady well attended by a handsome retinue, especially

cially at going to Church, living then in *Chelsey*, where her Gentleman-usher alwayes after my Lord was out of his seat after Sermon, used to wait upon his Lady, telling her Madam my Lord is gone. It hapned that upon this score of the supremacy sir *Thomas* was put from that dignity, whereupon the next Sunday after as soon as Church was done, (having the week before dismist most of his servants intending to live privately,) he came to his Ladies Pew himselfe, and said unto her alone in passing, *Madam my Lord is gone*, (meaning the Chancellor,) and so walkt home before her.

Sir *Pallavicin Horatio.*

ONe *Seignior Pallavicin* a *Genoese* who lived in *England* a kin to Sir *Horatio*, boasting of his Nobility and high extraction, as descended from an illustrious House, was thus answered by a blunt Citizen (who from

from mean Parentage had risen to great wealth, reputation and honor, *and so I (saith he) also am come of an illustrious House, where the Sun constantly shone through the rotten walls and roofes thereof.*

My Lord Bacon.

IT is storied of my Lord *Bacon* (to his advantage) that when he was Lord Chancellor he had two servants one in all causes Patron to the Plaintiffe (whom charity presumed always injured the other to the Defendant (pittying him as compelled to Law) but taking bribes of both, with this condition to restore the money if the Cause went against them; Their Lord ignorant hereof, alwayes did impartial justice, whilest his two servants making people pay for what was given them, by compact shared the money between them, which in conclusion cost the Master the losse of his Office.

Dr, *Perne.*

Dr. *Perne.*

DOctor *Perne* Maſter of Peter houſe, and Dean of *Ely* in *Cambridge*, this Perſon was very facetious and excellent at blunt ſharp jeſts, and loved that kind of mirth even ſo as to be noted for his wit in them. This Dean chanced to call a Clergy-man fool (that indeed was little better) who replyed that he would complain thereof to the Lord Biſhop of Ely. *Do ſaith the Dean when you will, and my Lord Biſhop will confirm you.*

Yet was Doctor *Perne* himſelfe at laſt heart-broken with a jeſt being at Court in the time of *Queen Elizabeth* with Archbiſhop *Whitgift* his Pupil; It ſeemes he was noted to have altred his religion with the ſeveral raignes of *Hen.*8. *Ed.*6. Q. *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*. It fell out at his being there as aforeſaid, the Queen was diſpoſed and reſolved that afternoon for

for all it rained very hard, to goe abroad contrary to the mind of her Ladies on Horſeback (Coaches not being then common) who were to attend her. Now one *Clod* the Queen's Jeſter was employ'd by the Courtiers to laugh the Queen out of ſo inconvenient a journey, which he performed in this manner. Heaven quoth he Madam diſſwades you it is cold and wet, and Earth diſſwades you it is moiſt and dirty; Heaven diſſwades you, this Heavenly minded man Archbiſhop *Whitgift*, and Earth diſſwades you, your fool *Clod* ſuch a lump of clay as my ſelfe, And if neither will prevaile with You, here is one that is neither Heaven nor Earth, but hangs betwixt both, Doctor *Perne*, and he alſo diſſwades you: hereat the Queen and the Courtiers laughed heartily, whilſt the Doctor withdrew himſelfe to *Lambeth*, and there dyed out of meer conceit of this publick dictery.

Queen Elizabeth.

QUeen *Elizabeth* was of an undaunted courage, ſo that once a prime Officer with a white ſtaffe (whoſe name for his honorable Poſterities ſake ſhall be paſſed by) coming into her preſence, the Queen willed him to confer ſuch a place now void on one of her Servants whom ſhe commended unto him; Pleaſe your Highneſſe Madam, ſaid the Lord, the diſpoſall hereof pertaineth to me by vertue of this white ſtaffe conferred upon me; True ſaid the Queen, yet I never gave you the office ſo abſolutly, but I ſtill reſerved my ſelfe of the *Quorum*; But of the *Quarum* Madam replied he, preſuming on her favor; hereat the Queen in ſome paſſion ſnatching the ſtaffe out of his hand *You ſhall acknowledge me, ſaid ſhe, of the* Quorum Quarum Quorum, *before you have your ſtaffe againe.*

Wood

Wood of *Kent.*

NIcholas *Wood* (I cannot but obſerve him as a living jeſt and merriment of the times, though the greateſt grief and ſorrow to himſelfe imaginable through his *Caninus Appetitus* or doggiſh appetite) he was a Landed Man and true Labourer, he would eat proviſion for twenty men at a meal, a whole Hogg at a ſitting and at another time thirty dozen of Pigeons; this by the modern trencher-men, is called playing at a bit, and ſo is rancked here in that Topick,

Biſhop Bancroft.

THIS excellent Prelate was very much abuſed by virulent tongues and pens of the Puritan party, being he that managed the Conference

ference at *Hampton-Court* ſo learnedly and acutely; ſo that as Mithridates their venemous tongues became food to him. Once a Gentleman coming to viſit him preſented him a libell (lye becauſe falſe) bell becauſe loud) which he found poſted on his door, who nothing moved hereat, *Caſt it ſaid he to an hundred more which lie here upon a heap in my Chamber.*

A Pike.

IT is known of what voracity Pikes are, being called the Tyrants of Rivers: Once a Cub-Fox drinking out of the river *Arnus* in *Italy* had his head ſeized on by a mighty Pike, ſo that neither could free themſelves but were ingrapled together, in this conteſt a young man runs to the water takes them both out alive and carrieth them to the Duke of *Florence*, whoſe Palace was near thereunto. The Porter would not admit him without promiſing

promiſing of ſharing his full halfe in what the Duke ſhould give him, To which he hopeleſs otherwiſe of Entrance condeſcended, The Duke highly effected with the rarity was on giving him a good reward which the other refuſed, deſiring his Highneſs would appoint one of his guard to give him a hundred Laſhes that ſo the Porter might have fifty, according to his Compoſition.

Apes.

+ THere is a ſort of *Apes* in *India* caught by the Natives thereof in this manner, they dreſſe a little boy in his ſight and undreſſe him again leaving all the Childs aparell behind them and then depart a convenient diſtance: The *Ape* preſently atyreth himſelfe in the ſame garments till the Childs cloathes become his chains, putting of his feet by putting on his Shoos, as moſt of our Gallants doe, for *French* faſhions

fashions leaving the old *English* manners.

Lord William Cecill.

HE was Secretary and Lord Treasurer to Queen *Elizabeth* for about 30. yeares together Ancestor of the Earle of *Exeter*, being *Moderator Aulæ* steering the Court at his pleasure, and whilest the Earle of *Leicester* would endure no equal, and *Sussex* no Superiour therein, he by sideing with neither served himselfe with both. Incredible was the kindnesse which Queen *Elizabeth* had for him, or rather for her selfe in him, being sensible that he was so able a Minister of State: coming once to visit him, being sick of the Gout at *Burley* house in the Strand, and being much heightned with her head attire, (then in fashion) the Lords servant who conducted her through the door, *May your Highnesse* said he be pleased to stoop; the Queen returned, *For your Masters sake I will*

I will ſtoop, but not for the King *of Spain.*

Sutton the Founder of that Hoſpital.

HE got his Eſtate by being Paymaſter at *Berwick* under the Queen, and by being thrifty and frugall in that employment, and then turned merchant. He had a merchant his Comrade, with whom he had Company in common, but their charges were ſeveral to themſelves; when his friend in travel called for two Fagots Mr *Sutton* called for one, when his friend called for halfe a Pint of Wine Mr *Sutton* for a Gill, underſpending him a moiety: at laſt Mr *Sutton* hearing of his Friends Death and that he left *but* fifty thouſand pounds Eſtate, I thought (ſaid he) he would die no rich Man who made ſuch needleſſe Expences.

The

The Kings Champion.

SIr *Robert Dimock* being by inheri- X
tance the Kings Champion at the Coronation of *Henry* the 7. came on Horſeback into *Weſtminſter Hall* where the King according to cuſtome dined and caſting his Gauntlet on the ground challenged any who durſt queſtion the Kings right to the Crown. King *Henry* being pleaſed to diſſemble himſelfe a ſtranger to that Ceremony, demanded of a ſtander-by what that Knight ſaid, to whom the party returned, *He challengeth any man to fight with him who dares deny your Highneſſe to be the lawfull King of* England. *If he will not fight with ſuch a one, ſaid the King, I will.*

Sir

Sir Thomas Greſham.

OSterley Houſe was built by Sir *Thomas Greſham* (now it is Sir *William Wallers* where Sir *Thomas* entertained Queen *Elizabeth*. Being there Her *Majeſty* found fault with the Court of the Houſe as too great, affirming that it would appear more handſome if divided with a wall in the midle: What doth Sir *Thomas* but in the night time ſends for workmen from *London* who ſo ſilently and ſpeedily followed their work that the next morning diſcovered that Court double which the night had left ſingle before: the Queen was very well pleaſed, while a Courtier diſported her with this quibble, that it was no wonder he could ſo ſoon *change a building who could build a Change.*

Diſputation.

Diſputation.

AT an extraordinary Act of Divinity kept at *Cambridge* before King *James*, when Dr. *John Davenant* was Anſwerer, and Dr. *Richardſon* amongſt others the Oppoſer; the Queſtion was maintained in the Negative, concerning the excommunication of Kings; Dr. *Richardſon* vigorouſly preſſed the practice of St. *Ambroſe* excommunicating the Emperour *Theodoſius*, inſomuch that the King in ſome paſſion returned, Truly it was moſt inſolently done by St. *Ambroſe*; to whome Dr. *Richardſon* replied, This is a Majeſtick anſwer, and befitting *Alexander*; this is not to untie but cut the argument.

Sir *John Cuts.*

SIR *John Cuts* of *Cambridg-ſhire* was a moſt bountifull houſe-keeper as any of his eſtate, inſomuch that *Queen Elizabeth* in the beginning of her Reign (whileſt yet ſhe had peace with *Spain*) the ſickneſſe being at *London*, ordered the *Spaniſh* Embaſſadour to this Knights houſe; the Embaſſadour coming thither and underſtanding his name to be *John Cuts*, conceived himſelfe diſparaged to be ſent to one of ſo ſhort a name, the *Spaniſh* Gentlemen generally having voluminous names helpt and ſtuft out with Titles, uſually adding the place of their habitation for the elongation thereof. But ſoon after that the *Don* found that what the Knight lacked in length of name, he made up in the largneſſe of his entertainment.

The

The Counteſſe of Shrewsbury.

MAry Queen of *Scots*, Mother of King *James*, being committed to the keeping of *George* Earle of *Shrewsbury*, who had married a Lady of a notable, pregnant and undaunted ſpirit, the cuſtody of ſo great a Princeſſe on the Earles coſt, was quickly by her found to be chargeable, and which was worſe dangerous, the Papiſts of the kingdome daily practiſing her enlargement; it hapned this Counteſſe coming to the Court, Queen *Elizabeth* demanded of her how the Queen of *Scots* did, *Madam ſaid ſhe, ſhe cannot doe ill while ſhe is with my Husband, and I begin to grow jealous they are ſo great together.* Whereupon the Queen who liked not any familiarity of that royal Priſoner with ſo great and potent a Peer, ordered her removall thence into the cuſtody of others.

Sir *Arthur Chicheſter.*

SIR *Arthur Chicheſter* once Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, being recalled thence, was ſent Ambaſſador to the Emperor by King *James*, about that labour in vain of the *Palatinate*, returning thence the place where he was, the City of *Maynchin*, was beſieged by Count *Tilly* the Emperor's Generall, to whom my Lord Chicheſter ſent word that it was againſt the Law of Nations to beſiege an Ambaſſador, *Tilly* replyed, That he took no notice he was an Ambaſſador, the other rejoyned by the Meſſenger, *Had my Maſter ſent me with as many hundred men as he hath ſent me on fruitleſſe meſſages hither, your Generall ſhould have known that I had been as well a Souldier as an Ambaſſador.*

Thomas

Thomas Stukely.

THomas *Stukely* the famous *Glorioſo* was a younger Brother of an ancient, wealthy and worſhipfull Family neer *Ilfracombe* in the County of *Devon*, having prodigally miſpent his Patrimony, he entred on ſeverall projects, which centred in a deſigne and perſwaſion of his being a Prince. In this he was ſo confident, *that he bluſhed not to tell Queen* Elizabeth *that he preferred rather to be Soveraign of a Mole-hill, then to be the higheſt Subject to the greateſt King in Chriſtendome*, adding moreover, *that he was aſſured he ſhould be a Prince before his death. I hope* (ſaid Queen Elizabeth) *I ſhall hear from you when you are ſtated in your principality, I will write unto you* quoth Stukely, *In what language* ſaid the Queen? He returned in the ſtile of Princes, *To our dear Siſter.*

Earle of Oxford.

HEnry *Vere* the ſeventeenth of that name Earle of *Oxford*, and the laſt Lord Chamberlain of *England* of his Family, whoſe ſturdy nature would not bow to Court Complements, but maintain what he ſpake, came one day to the Court with a great milk white Feather about his Hat, which was then ſomewhat unuſuall, ſave that a perſon of his merit might make a faſhion; a Lord an Enemy to his Family, and one whoſe anceſtors were blemiſhed, ſaid in a way of jeer to him, My Lord you wear a very fair Feather; It is true, ſaid the Earl, and if you mark it, there's ne're a Taint in it. Indeed that Noble Family deſerve their Motto, *Vero nil verius.*

A Bite.

TWO Gentlemens Servants falling out, one belonging to a Courtier of great place, another to a Countrey Esquire, fell at last to vye the nobleneſſe of their Maſters and their ſuperiority; ſaith the one, My maſter ſpends more in Muſtard then thine in Beef, whereunto the other returned, *The more ſawcy men his Followers.*

Mr. *Richard Hackluit.*

Mr. *Richard Hackluit* a very memorable perſon, who writ that book of the *Engliſh* Voyages ſo uſefull for all Sea-Men, for which he deſerves well of this Nation; dying, left a very fair Eſtate to an unthrift Son, who embezilled it all away in a

ſhamleſſe manner, vanting that he had cheated the covetous Uſurer who had given him ſpick and ſpan new money for the old land of his great great Grandfather.

Beggars Buſh.

THere is a place called *Beggars Buſh* in *Huntingtonſhire* grown into a Proverb, This is the way to *Beggars Buſh*; it happened that King *James* being in progreſſe in thoſe parts with Sir *Francis Bacon* the Lord Chancellour, having heard that morning that my Lord had prodigiouſly rewarded a mean man for a ſmall preſent, Sir *Francis*, ſaid he, *You will quickly come to* Beggars Buſh, *and I may even go along with you if both be ſo bountifull.*

Name.

Name.

ONE immoderately boasted that there was not any of his name in all *England*, and yet he was a Gentleman; to whome one in the company returned, I am sorry Sir you have never a good man of your name.

Sir *Walter Rawleigh.*

SIR *Walter Rawleighs* first admittance to Queen *Elizabeths* favour, was from this occasion; he was one day at Court, after his coming out of *Ireland*, in a very good habit (his cloaths were then a considerable part of his Estate) and there found the Queen walking, till meeting with a plashy place, the Queen scrupled to go therein; presently *Rawleigh* cast

and ſpread his new Pluſh Cloak on the ground, whereon the Queen trod gently, rewarding him afterwards with many ſuits for ſo free a tender of ſo fair a foot cloath; after he had attained her open favour he found many enemies (which worth never wanteth at Court) beſides cowardly detractions, of whom Sir *Walter* was wont to ſay, *If any man accuſeth me to my face I will anſwer him with my mouth, but my taile is good enough to returne an anſwer to ſuch who traduce me behind my back.*

An Italian *Humour.*

LET him that will be happy for a day go to the barber, for a week marry a wife, for a moneth buy him a new horſe, for a year build him a new houſe, for all his life time be an honeſt man.

Law

Law Suit.

A Lady would traverſe a Suit of Law againſt the will of her huſband who was contended to buy his quiet (I forbear the names both of them and the judge becauſe ſo lately done and it becomes not the perſons) by giving her her will therein though otherwiſe perſwaded in his conſcience the cauſe would goe againſt her.

The Lady dwelling in the ſhire Town invited the judge to dinner (& though thrifty enough of her ſelfe) treated him with very ſumptuous entertainment. Dinner being done the judge returned to the bench where the cauſe being called, the judge gave it clearly againſt her. And when afterwardes in paſſion ſhe vowed never to invite judge again: Nay wife ſaid he vow never to invite a juſt judge any more.

Sir

Sir Francis Cheyney.

SIr *Francis Cheyney* made by Queen *Elizabeth* Baron of *Tuddington* in *Bedfordſhire* of a very ancient noble family and as great and larg demeſnes & Patrimony, was in his youth very wild and venturous, ſo that on a time he played at dice in his travels in the quality of an Engliſh Peer with *Henry* the ſecond of *France*, from whom he won a Diamond of great worth at a caſt; whereupon being demanded by the King what ſhift he would have made to repair himſelfe in caſe he had loſt the caſt: *I have* replyed *my Lord, in an hyperbolicall bravery, Sheeps Tails enough in Kent with their wool to buy a better Diamond then this.*

Earle

Earle of Carnarvon.

THe Earle of *Carnarvon* who ſo valiantly and reſolutly witneſſed his Loyalty in ſeveral fights for King *Charles* the firſt of bleſſed memory who gave him his Honour, was mortally wounded at the firſt Battel of *Newbery*: in his agony of death, he was deſired by a Lord to acquaint him what ſuit he would have to his *Majeſty* in his behalfe, the ſaid Lord promiſing to diſcharge his truſt in preſenting his requeſt and aſſuring him that his *Majeſty* would be willing to gratify his deſire to the utmoſt of his power. To whom the Earle replyed, I will not dye with any ſuit in my mouth to any King ſave to the King of *Heaven*.

Ship

Ship Money.

THe begining of our late unnaturall broyles, was among other cauſes inputed cheifly to the impoſition of Ship-money, for which Mr *Hambden* was condemned in the Exchequer in a penall Sume by the conſent of ten of the judges, who gave their opinion that that Taxe was legal, only Judge *Hutton* and Judge *Crook* declared againſt it, ſo that a ſtop was put to the levying of it, whereupon a Countryman no friend to the prerogative ſaid wittily. The *King may get Ship-money by Hooke but not by Crook*, but ſince that time other Taxes ten times heavyer have been taken from us by Hook and *Crooke* together.

Coat of Arms.

IT is the rule general in Armes that the playner the ancienter, and so consequently the more Honourable, to this purpose a memorable Gentleman, the beginning of whose Gentry might easily be remembred for its late rise, was mocking at the plain *coat* of an ancient Esquire, to whom the Esquire returned *I must be fain to wear the Coat which my Great, great, great, great, grandfather left me. But had I had the happyness to have bought one as you did, it should have been guarded after the newest Fashion.*

Extraction.

IT happened in the raign of King *James*, when *Henry* Earle of *Huntington* was Lord Lieutenant of *Leicestershire*, that a Labourers son in that

that County was preſſed into the Wars being to go over with *Count Mansfeild* into *Germany*. The old man at *Leiceſter* requeſted his Son might be diſcharged as being the only ſtaffe of his age who by his induſtry maintained him and his mother. The Earle demanded his name, which the man for a long time was loth to tell (as ſuſpecting it a fault for a poor man to confeſſe ſo proud a truth) at laſt he told his name was *Haſtings*, *Coſen Haſtings ſaid the Earle we cannot all be top branches of the ſame Tree though we all ſpring from the ſame Root. your Son my Kinſman ſhall not be preſſed.*

Complement.

A Gentleman a Courtier and who had potent recommendations from King *James* to a Lady of Quality and Honour, to ſet off his Suit with the greateſt ſplendor, came alwayes attended with a large retinue, one whereof

whereof was to be near his Person, now they were only hired for that day and so dismist at night when he came from his wooing. This was observed by the Lady. One night therefore taing leave of her at the stayre foot where his man attended him he proffered to salute her as the good-night civility, to which *Spare your Complement* said *shee for probably I shall shortly see you again, but let me I pray you salute your servant whom I shall never see again.*

King James.

KING *James* first coined his 22. shillings peice of Gold called *Jacobusses* where on his head he wore a Crown, after that he coined his 20. shillings and wore the Lawrel in stead of the Crown, upon which mutation *Ben. Johnson* said pleasantly. That *Poets* being alwayes poor Bayes were rather the Embleme of Wit then wealth *since King James no sooner began*

to

to wear them, but he fell two ſhillings in the pound in publique valuation.

Biſhops.

SOon after thoſe tumults and clamours at *Weſtminſter* when thereby Biſhops were outed illegally from their places in the Houſe of Lords, the aſſembly then ſitting at the Deanes Houſe of *Weſtminſter*, a reverend Biſhop dyed, and was buried (as otherwiſe it could not be obtained) by Mr *Herle* the Preſident of that Aſſembly, who the next day meeting with a friend of his of the Epiſcopall perſwaſion, ſaid unto him ſomewhat inſultingly, *laſt night I buried a Biſhop*, daſhing more at his profeſſion then perſon, to whom the other returned with a like latitude to both, ſure you buried him in hope of *Reſurrection*. And this as to the ſacred Function and order wee ſee performed.

Goats.

Goats.

IT is known that Goats are the principall brood of Wales and of great bigneſſe and are the beſt food where ſheep cannot be had: during the reſtraint of Queen *Elizabeth* by her Siſter Queen *Mary* in the Cuſtody of Sir *Henry Benefeild*, ſo that none were admitted acceſſe unto her, a Goat was eſpied by a merry fellow (one of her Warders) to be walking alone with her, where upon taking the goat on his ſhoulders he in all haſt hurried him to Sir *Harry*. I pray (ſaid he) examine this fellow whom I found walking with her Grace, but what talke they had I know not, not underſtanding his Language, he ſeems to me a ſtranger, and I believe a *Welchman* by his freize Coat.

Another.

THomas *ap William, ap Thomas, ap Richard, ap Howell, ap Evan, ap Vaughan, &c.* Eſquire being born of Worſhipfull

Worſhipfull parentage at *Moſton* in this County was empannelled of a Jury by the aforeſaid Names in the reign of King *Henry* the Eight, whereupon by the advice of the Judge his name was contracted (he conſenting to it) into *Moſton* the place of his Nativity and ancient Inheritance. This leading caſe was a precedent to the practice of other Gentrey in *Wales* who leaving their Pedigrees at Home carry only one Sir-name abroad with them, whereby much time eſpecially in winter, when the dayes are ſhort, *is gained for better employment.*

Biſhop of Glouceſter.

DOctor *Goodman* Biſhop *Glouceſter* in the raign of King *Charles* the firſt when he dyed declared himſelfe by his will a Roman Catholick, an intimation whereof he gave at the convocation in 1640. where he refuſed to ſubſcribe the Canons and was therefore

therefore and for other Erroneous opinions inpriſoned by his Brother Prelates; was wont to ſay, complayning of our firſt Reformers, that Biſhop *Ridley* was a very *odd* Man, to whom one preſently returned; He was indeed an *odd* Man my Lord, for all the *Popiſh* party in *England* could not match him with his equall in learning and Religion.

The Kings Porter.

William Evans Porter to King *Charls* the firſt was a *Welchman* of *Monmouthſhire* and may juſtly be accounted a Giant for his ſtature, being full 2. yards and a halfe in height. He ſucceeded *Walter Parſons*, (who would take two of the biggeſt of the Guard under each arme as a liver and gizard and ſo carry them) & exceeded him 2. inches in Height, but far beneath him in an equall proportion of body, for he was not only what the *Latines* call *Compernis*,

Compernis, knocking his knees together and going out ſqualling with his feet, but alſo bandylegd a little, yet he made a ſhift to dance at an Antimaſque in Court, where he drew little *Jeffery* out of his pocket, firſt to the wonder then to the laughter of the Beholders.

Parſon Bull.

X UPON the happy and moſt auſpicious reſtauration of our Soveraign to his Kingdomes one Parſon *Bull* a Miniſter, who had as loyally as learnedly maintained and aſſerted his *Majeſties* cauſe, had a benefice of ſome value conferred on him by the Kings gift, but before his Patent could be ſealed, the Lord Chancellour upon ſome preſentation had diſpoſed it, or ſome way it happened that he was hindred ſo that the Parſon had ſpent all his money in towne in attending of it; One day therefore ſeeing his money

ney grew ſhort he put his hand in his pocket and finding nothing there but the Kings Grant with his hand to it, he went confidently to his *Majeſty* and told Him that he had loſt all the money, out of his pocket and found none but his *Majeſties* hand therein; at which the King ſmiled and asked him if his buſineſs was not diſpatched, he replied no, Thereupon he was expreſſely recommended to the Chancellour for expedition of his Patent who at his addreſſe underſtanding him to be a wit, ſaid unto him, pray what's your name; *Bull* ſaid the Parſon, where are then your *Hornes* ſaid my Lord? if it pleaſe your Lordſhip replyed he, the *Hornes alwayes go with the Hide.*

Lord Goring.

GEorge Earle of *Norwich* Lord *Goring* being ſentenced by the High Court of juſtice, for that ſame crime of Loyalty with the ever Honourable Lord *Capell* for their moſt noble

noble defence of the Town *Colchester* in 1648. was at the point of death by the potent intercession of the *Spanish* Ambassador reprieved from Execution which Duke *Hambleton* Earle of *Holland* and Lord *Capell* deplorably suffered. This Earle being visited after this reprieve and asked, how he did? answered I had thought to have pulled off my Doublet, but now I have leisure to Hooke up my Breeches.

A Gentleman.

A Gentleman coming to Court, as he was lighting out of his Coach, asked a Page or Lacquy that retained to some Person therein, very hastily what a Clock it was? to whom the lad said, Sir what will you give me then. The Gentleman wondering at the boy asked him what he meant by it. Sir (saith he) I would not have you mistake your selfe. *We Courtiers doe nothing without money.* Sir

Sir Henry Martin.

SIR *Henry Martin* Father to the unfortunate *Harry Martin* (a criminal in the horrid murder of the King) was a very fine Gentleman, and a very learned Perſon. By King *James* he was worthily advanced in the ſphere of his ſtudy the civil Lawes, wherein he was very eminent, to be *Judge of the Prerogative for Probate of Wills*, and alſo of the admiralty in Caſes concerning foreign traffique, ſo that as King *James* uſed to ſay pleaſantly, *That he* (Sir Henry) *was a mighty Monarch in his juriſdiction over Land and Sea, the living and the dead.*

Boots.

WHen Doctor *John Goſlin* was laſt Vice Chancellor of *Cam-*

bridge being Master of *Caius* Colledge and an excellent Physician, it was highly penal for any Scholar to appear in Boots, it being not thought civil. Now a Scholar undertook for a small wager much beneath the penalty to addresse himselfe booted to the vice Chancellor, which was thought a dangerous presumption, so carrying an Urinal in his hand, he craved his advice for a cure of an hereditary numnesse in his Legs, which he was fain to keep thus warm. The Doctor pittyed him, and dismist him with a remedy *to boot* with his wager.

Sir *Gilbert Talbot*.

SIR *Gilbert Talbot* being made Governor of *Calis* by King *Henry* the eight upon some advice or suspition that the *French* had some sudden design upon the place by surprisal, was commanded peremptorily that presently and carefully he should look to his

his charge and *fortifie* the Town, to whom sir *Gilbert* replyd, (being unprovided of neceſſaries) as briefly as bluntly, *That without money he could neither* fortify *nor* fiftify.

Sir *Robert Naunton.*

ONE Maſter *Wiemark* a wealthy Man, a great Newes-monger, and conſtant *Pauls* walker, hearing the newes that day of the beheading of Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, His head (ſaid he) would do very well on the ſhoulders of Sir *Robert Naunton* then Secretary of State to King *James*; Theſe words were complained of, and *Wiemark* ſummoned to the Privy Councel, where he pleaded for himſelfe, that he intended no diſreſpect to Maſter Secretary, whoſe known worth was above all detraction. Only he ſpake in reference to an old proverb, *Two heads are better then one.* And ſo for the preſent he was diſmiſ-

ſed. Not long after when rich men were called on for a Contribution for St. *Pauls*, *Wiemark* at the Councel Table ſubſcribed a hundred pound, when Mr Secretary told Him *two Hundred* was better then one, which betwixt Feare and Charity *Wiemark* was fain to ſubſcribe.

A Learned Maide.

A Certain learned Maid being preſented to King *James* as a mirrour of her Sexe, for her skill in Languages, *Hebrew*, *Greek*, *and Latin*, beſides the *French*, &c. which ſhe could perfectly write and ſpeak. The King without any wonderment, askt of her introducers, if ſhe *could ſpin?* and ſome waggiſh Courtiers anſwer'd, *If it pleaſe your Majeſty, ſhe is at age to chuſe what occupation ſhe pleaſeth.*

Biſhopricks.

JOHN *WATSON* Deane of *Wincheſter*, being informed that the *Biſhoprick* thereof being vacant would be confered on him, came to the Earle of *Leiceſter* the great Favourite, and privately promiſed him two hundred pounds that he might not be made Biſhop of *Wincheſter* but remain in his preſent Condition. The Biſhoprick being void and the Queen expreſſing her intention to confer it on *Watſon*, the ſaid Earle requeſted the Contrary, and would have uſed arguments againſt his Nomination, but that not ſerving he was forced to tell the Queen that he had promiſed two hundred pounds to him to keep him from that dignitie, *and it would be ſo much out of his* way. Nay then ſaid the Queen *Watſon* ſhall have it, he being more worthy to have it who will *give two hundred pounds to*

decline it then he that will give 2000 *P. to attain it.*

Marſton Moor.

ON that fatal day to the Royal cauſe, the Lord *Goring* in the begining of the Battel, which was about 3. a Clock in the afternoon *July* 2. 1644, having with great valour and courage routed the left wing of the *Parliament* Army, wherein the *Scots* were placed under *Laſhley* their Generall, who upon the rout fled a *Yorkeſhire* mile and weabit, the lord *Diddup* a *Scotch* Baron *lately made therein* happened to be *killed*; when the account of the battel was given to the king he came to be mentioned, as a ballance to my Lord *Cary* eldeſt ſon of the Earle of *Monmouth* ſlain on the Kings ſide. At the naming of which *Scotch* Lord his *Majeſty* ſaid *That he hardly remembred that he had ſuch a Lord in Scotland*, to which one returned *That the Lord had wholly forgotten that he had ſuch a King in England.*

Wales.

A Right worſhipfull Knight in *Wales* who had a fair Eſtate therein, his rents ariſing from much barren ground, heard an Engliſhman, perhaps out of much oppoſition, to brag, that he had in *England* ſo much ground worth fourty ſhillings an *Acre*, you ſaid he *have ten yardes of Velvet, and I have tenſcore yardes of Freize, I will not Exchange with you.*

A Welch Gentleman.

KING *James* riding late home from *Theobalds* to *Whitehall*, it happened that in the mid way it fell a raining very hard, whereupon the King who before kept a due pace befitting his *Majeſty*, commanded his retinue and the *Gentlemen* neer Him

to put on and make what ſpeed they could. Among the reſt there was preſent a *Welchman* a retainer to the Earle of *Pembroke*, but newly admitted to ſome Office and attendance on him, who by the trick or ſlighting of the Groome had a very ill Horſe put upon him. Aſſoon as the word was given, from the King the Traine flew with ſwiftneſſe and the King with them: The *Welchman* he ſpurred and flutter-ed with his legs to keep pace with him and with much buſle headed the party neer the Kings Perſon where he fell a belabouring his Horſe as if he were mad, the King hearing the ſtir he made, demanded who it was and what was the matter, who replyed, an't pleaſe Her Majeſty *Her is as good a Shentleman as the beſt of them, but Her Cattel cannot travell ſo faſt:*

Lord

Lord Bacon.

A *Parliament* being called in the year 1621. *Francis Bacon* Lord Chancellor was outed his office for bribery, the frequent receiving whereof by him or his was plainly proved, yet for all this his taking juſt and unjuſt he was exceeding poor and much indebted, wherefore when motion was made in the Houſe of Commons of fineing him ſome thouſand of pounds, Sir *F. S.* a noble Member ſtanding up deſired that for two reaſons his Fine might be mitigated into fourty ſhillings, *Firſt becauſe that would be paid, whereas a greater ſumme would only make a noiſe and never be payed,* ſecondly *the ſhame would be the greater, when ſuch his prodigality, that he who had been ſo large a taker in offices was reduced to ſuch penury that fourty ſhillings ſhould be conceived a ſufficient Fine for his Eſtate.* So that what he got by the tryals at

Barre as Attorney, he loſt by the tryals at Barre as Chancellour.

Another.

THE ſame Sir *Francis* having once invited Queen *Elizabeth* to his Mannour of *Gorhambury* a pleaſant ſeat, now in the poſſeſſion of the Honourable Sir *Harbotle Grimſton* Maſter of the Rolles; the Queen was much taken with the ſcituation, contrivance and beauty of the Fabrick, but as her conſtant cuſtome was to be a Critick in Architecture, told Sir *Francis* that the Houſe had but one fault, it was too little, to which Sir *Francis* replyed *Madam that is not the Houſes fault, but yours who have made me the Maſter too great for it.*

King

K. *Hen.* 8.

KING *Henry* being a hunting came to the Abbot of *Readings* Houſe to dinner (to whom ſoon after he had little or rather a big ſtomack) and found a Surloine of Beefe, then ſo named by the King ready for dinner the Abbot not knowing who he was, not gueſſing it by his ſmall retinue, bid him welcome and ſet the Beefe before him, On which the King fed heartily, while the Abbot, no niggard or unhoſpitable Preiſt merryly ſmild to ſee him lay on ſo, ſaying in a jeſt Sir I would give a hundred pounds I had as good a ſtomack, and could feed ſo, but my appetite is quite loſt: ſay you ſo thought the King, & having thankt the Abbot departed; A weeke after he ſends a Purſivant to bring the Abbot up to the Councell Table, by whom without further examination he was committed to the *Tower* where the

the King had given expreſſe order that he ſhould be kept with a very ſpare dyet, and no releife admitted beſides; this dyet ſoon brought up the Gentlemans ſtomack, ſo that he could be glad to have had a ſuffolke cheeſe and a twelfpeny loafe ſet before him: being in this way to his cure, the King appointed a Surloine to be made ready, and came and dined with him, where the Abbot taking him for a friendly viſitant upon the mending of his commons fed luſtily. Loe ſaith the King am not I a good Doctor, your Phyſick ſhall *coſt you but* 50. *pounds for your Fees, the other halfe you ſhall keepe, and if ever you fall into the ſame diſeaſe, pray ſend for me. And ſo gave him his liberty.*

Eveſham Bridge.

DUring our late unnatural Warre, this *Eveſham* was made a Garriſon by the King, and Collonel *William* Leg Governour thereof, ſtorm'd afterwards

terwards by Collonel *Maſſey* with much bravery and as well maintained. It happened in that Town one of the Garriſon Horſemen going over the Bridge while the Town was in a hurry, his Horſe ſtartled, took a freake, and leapt with his rider from off the Bridge into the River, being a dangerous fall, but coming plump down Horſe and Man over head and eares, ſwom out ſafely to the ſhore. The Gentleman ſpurs him up, and brings him to the ſame place of the Bridge again. *Quoth he you did it with a vengance before for your own pleaſure, you ſhall leape it again now for mine*, and ſo ſpurd him over, and it pleaſed God they both came ſafe out again to the aſtoniſhment of the ſpectators.

Organs.

A Gentleman would needs invite a Lady to ſee the order and beauty of the Kings Chappell, and one day waited

waited upon her thither: just as they came to the Door to enter, the Organs went, he takes her in his hand to presse through, *no indeed Sir*, saith she, (holding back) I pray excuse me, I do assure you I cannot dance.

Queen Mary.

GReat hopes there were by the Papists that Queen *Mary* was with Child, nor did she think other of her selfe, so that by *Whitsontide* it was expected she should be brought a bed; many Processions and set prayers to the purpose were used, & a solemne thanksgiving for her inpregnation: the time of her delivery thus Calculated, neer thereabouts a Rumor was presently spread, that the Queen was delivered of a hopefull Prince, whereupon many bonfires were made in *London* with ringing of Bells and such like expressions of joy, and the like solemnities were used soon after by the *English*

Engliſh at *Antwerp*. In all which as there ſeemed a ſpice of madneſs, yet none was altogether ſo wild as the Curate of St *Anns* neer *Alderſgate*, who took upon him after the end of the proceſſion to deſcribe the proportion of the Child, how fair how beautyfull and a great Prince it was, adding *The like whereof had never been ſeen.*

Diſputation.

AT the diſputation at *Oxford* in Q. *Maries* Times between the Papiſts & Doctor ArchBiſhop *Cranmer*, Biſhop *Ridley* and *Latimer*, then diſputing for their lives, Doctor *Weſton* the Prolocutor opened the buſineſs in hand with this preface (you muſt know that Tranſubſtantiation was the thing to be maintained by the Romaniſts) *ye are aſſembled hither brethren this day to confound that deteſtable Hereſy of* the verity of the body of *Chriſt* in the Sacrament: this occaſioned no ſmall

ſhame

ſhame in ſome, more laughter in others which was heightned by as bad a ſoleciſme in his behaviour, for during the whole time of the controverſy he had alwayes a cup of Wine or other good liquor ſtanding by him: when a cogent argument for their ſide which he well liked was urged, having the cup in his hand he cryed out, *follow this, inſiſt upon this, this makes for us*, which was ſpoken too, in as bad *Latin* as manners.

Lord Hunſdon.

SIR *Henry Cary* of whom before was a great fauourite of Queen *Elizabeths*, and who did her good ſervice, of which ſhe was no heedleſſe regarder in any of her ſubjects: It is reported of him as cheife part of his Character that his Latin and his diſſimulation and Courtſhip were alike falſe. He was deſigned Earl of *Wiltſhire* but the Queen for ſome reaſons delayed

layed the inveſtiture: falling dangerouſly ſick, to comfort and revive him ſhe then cauſed the Earles robes and the Patent to be brought to his bed ſide and there would have created him: *No* Madam *ſaid the ſtout Lord, you thought me not worthy of them while I was living, and I thinke my ſelfe unworthy of them, now I am a dying.*

King Philip.

Charles the 5. having reſigned all his hereditary Crownes and Dominions except the Empire of *Germany* to King *Philip* the ſecond his ſon, who was by the marriage with Queen *Mary* the potent'ſt Prince in *Europe*, betook himſelfe to a retired life in the Monaſtery of St *Juſtus*, having then ſcarce attained to the 55. year of his life to the great admiration of all the World. After which act he found himſelfe ſo abandoned by all his followers, that ſitting up late at night

night in conference with *Seldius* his Brothers Ambaſſador, he had not a ſervant within call to light the Gentlemen down ſtayres, whereupon the Emperour took the candle into his own hands, and would needes in his own perſon performe that office, and having brought him to the top of the ſtayres, ſaid unto him, *Remember Seldius that thou haſt known the Emperour Charles whom thou haſt ſeen in the head of ſo many Armies reduced to ſo low a ſtate as to performe the office of an ordinary ſervant to his Brothers Minſter.*

Terme.

IN the 5. of Queen *Mary* 1558, there was ſuch a thin Terme that there was but one Lawyer in the Kings Bench Mr *Foſter*, and one Serjeant Mr *Bouloiſe* at the Common Pleas, both having

having little more to do then to look about them, and the Judges not more to do then the Lawyers had; who in the quiet times were much increaſed, as may be gathered from the words of *Heiwood* the old Epigrammatiſt, and one much made of by this Queen, who being told of the great number of them, and that the multitude of them would impoveriſh the whole profeſſion, made anſwer, *No; for that alwayes the more Spaniels there were in the field, the more was the Game.*

Stumps

Stumps *the Clothier.*

KIng *Henry* the Eight hunting neer *Malmsborough* in the County of *Wiltſhire*(where this *Tho. Stumps* dwelt) in *Bredon* Forreſt came with all his Court Train unexpected to this Clothier, being a Man of great wealth and the greateſt Trade of cloathing in *England*. But great Houſe-keepers are as ſeldome ſurprized with gueſts as vigilant Captaines with enemies; for *Stumps* hearing thereof, commands his little Army of Workmen, which he fed daily in his Houſe, to faſt one meal until night, (which they might eaſily do without endangering their health) and with the ſame proviſion gave the King and his Court Train, (though not ſo delicious and various) moſt wholeſome and plentifull entertainment.

Sir

Sir *Thomas Wyat.*

SIR *Thomas Wyat* engaging in that Rebellion of *Henry Gray* Duke of *Suffolk*, againſt Queen *Mary* upon pretence of her matching with a forrain Popiſh Prince, being ſuſpected thereof by the Queen was warned from her, by a Herald at Armes ſent to him, to deſiſt from further intelligence or commotion in that buſineſſe on his allegiance, and the penalties of Treaſon and Rebellion.

The Herald coming to Sir *Thomas* his Houſe in *Kent* with his Coat Armour on his back, found it to be moated round, and the draw Bridge drawn up; whereupon eſpying a Man walking on the other ſide, he called to him; told him the haſt of his buſineſſe, and enquiring whether there was no paſſing over, nor ſhallowes in the place: The Man replyed yes, he might go over there; The Herald attempting

tempting it, was ſouced over head and eares, and his life endangered, but recovering the bank he alighted from his Horſe, and with great fury and anger came ſtorming into the Houſe (miſſing of his guide) and complained of the affront done him, and more to his Miſtreſſe the Queen who ſent him. Sir *Thomas* hearing of it proteſted his ignorance and innocence, declaring that whoſoever he ſhould name of his ſervants that did it ſhould ſuffer what puniſhment he would inflict: All of them being then called before him, he eſpyed the fellow, that's a Mad-man ſaid Sir *Thomas*, ſirrah ſaid the Herald, why did you ſerve me ſo? did not you tell me I might paſſe well enough over the Moat; *yea*, ſaid the other, *for but juſt before you our Ducks that have ſhorter feet then your Horſe paſſed to and fro without any danger.*

King

King *Henry* the *Eight.*

KIng *Henry* the Eight, when he diſſolved the Monaſteries and Abbeys and other religious Houſes, had a Parliament choſen for his purpoſe, the old Men out of tenaciouſneſſe to the old Religion and Clergy declining their Election, in whoſe roomes a great many young Men who had their Religion to learn from their profit and advancement, were ſubſtituted in their places who carried the vote of the Country. Theſe Men did the Kings buſineſſe and devolved all thoſe great poſſeſſions and revenues of the Church into his hands: ſome diſcourſe being muttered about the rawneſſe of ſuch Councellors, and it being told the King by ſome of his privado's what the people ſaid of them, *viz. That the Houſe of Commons had few or no Beards. No matter, ſaid the King, they ſhall ſit there while they have.*

King

King James a Hunting.

KING *James* with ſome of his Nobles having loſt their way in a *Foreſt* in the perſuit of a Deer, came at laſt a hungry to the ſide of the ſame *Foreſt* where they eſpied a little Houſe; thither hyed the King and demanded firſt what victuals in the Houſe, then with ſome comfortable leyſure the way; the good wife ſets before the King a good peice of powdered Beefe and a bag pudding, the King and his Followers fell to eat heartily,& having contented his *hoſteſs* rid away: by the road ſide at ſome diſtance,a boy preſents himſelf ſcraping with his legs,bareheaded, wheron was a thick ſcald: ſirrah ſaid the Lords, cover your head, have you never a cap? where do you dwell? In yonder cottage an't pleaſe you, (pointing to the place where the King dined) I had a Cap yeſterday, but to day my mother

mother made uſe of it for a pudding bag; Quoth the King it did me no harme in the eating, it ſhall do me leſſe in thinking of it; come put on, and let us jog it down, but it ſtirr'd the ſtomacks of his Traine.

Sir Henry Ruſh.

SIR *Henry Ruſh* in Queen *Elizabeths* time had by his great expences very much impaired his eſtate almoſt to the annihilation of it, He had a Son grown to yeares and diſcretion, who ſeeing how the World went with his Father, applyed himſelfe cloſe to the ſtudy of the Law, and became a very contemplative kind of Perſon much different from the temper of his Father, who coming one day to him with ſome company, ſaid to his Son after ſome words which he heeded not, what: you are muſing now, and building Caſtles in the Ayre? Indeed replyed the Son, *I muſt build*

them there or no where, for you have not left me a foot of Land to do it upon.

A Voyage.

THE Cardinal of *Lorrain* in the time of Queen *Mary* being to passe from *Marseilles* to *Genoa* in order to his Embassy to *Rome*, took *Bruschet* the King of *France* his foole along with him; as they came to be embarqued *Bruschet* refused, objecting the danger, replyed the Cardinal I have our Holy Fathers benediction in this passage, *Oh quoth* the foole *I have heard the Pope had power in Heaven Earth & Purgatory, but I never heard the see of Rome could command the Sea.*

Hispaniola.

UPon the design of *Hispaniola* in a secret Counsell held by *Oliver Cromwell*,

Cromwell, much debate there was upon the attempt of entrance, (as it afterwards happened betwixt the Generals *Venables* and *Pen* in the inſtant of Landing on the place) in the midſt of the diſpute up ſtood Coll. *Skippon* ſaith he we are differing in opinions how we ſhall get in, but heres no diſcourſe how we ſhall get out.

Cardinall Wolſey.

CArdinall *Wolſey* was building himſelfe a very coſtly and magnificent Monument or Sepulchre, to which often reſorting to ſee how the worke went forward a fellow under the notion of a foole, ſtanding by, my *Lord* ſaid *be you need not care how ſlowly it proceeds, for if you would uſe and occupy this grave you muſt enter in it alive for it ſhall never entertaine you when dead.*

Ambition.

GReat mens haughty enterpriſes are well caſtigated and reproved by a morall of a naturall who being of the ſcullery to King *James*, and employed to bring the wood into the kitchin, did uſually pull out the lowermoſt billets from under the load of great ſtacks, and being asked on a time by my Lord of *Dorſet*, (who by chance eſpyed him a tugging of them out,) the reaſon thereof, he anſwered, he did the difficulteſt work firſt, without climbing: quoth my Lord, *This is a way to ſpoile a Courtier.*

A Morall.

SOme Fooles together by a river ſide put their legs into the water, when they had continued ſome time they knew

knew not distinctly their own, none offering to draw them out while they were assured: in the interim comes a man and seeing them in this doubt gave them such a bange about the midle of their legs, that they presently fetcht them out, being taught by the smart to know them. Applyable to Tyrants who in the *stream* of Prosperity mistake themselves, till judgement and calamity strikes and overthrowes them.

Sir *Thomas Roe.*

SIR *Thomas Roe* sent Ambassador to the Grand Seigniour by King *James*, at his Audience by the Prime Vizier, was forced to stand, through want of a seat, after his business was delivered. Whereupon having a Robe or Vest about him of value he threw it down and upon that seated himselfe, and after a little pause rose up, and left it: being asked the

reaſon of it by the Vizier, he ſaid that *it was diſhonourable for his Maſters Ambaſſador either to bring or carry ſtooles from that Court.*

A Poliſh Ambaſſador.

A *Poliſh* Ambaſſador was ſent to *Ferdinand* the ſecond Emperour of *Germany*, and as the uſe and Cuſtome of that Nation generally is to ſpeake *Latine*, delivered his buſineſs at a private conference in that language, the Emperour likewiſe anſwered him in the ſame, but *broke Priſcians Head* a little. That the Ambaſſador caught at and noted to him: the Emperour ſmiling replyed, that he had forgot he was ſpeaking with a pædagogue, while he ſuppoſed him an Ambaſſador.

Another

Another.

AT *Constantinople* betwixt the Ambassadors of the Emperour and the *French* King a quarrell arose for precedency in the Church whereat that time the *Frank* Christians being all of the same profession had one common Church; the Grand Seignior hearing of it, commanded a naked Scimiter to be hung at the door of the said Church, and by his declaration signified, he would not be tyed by the custome of other Princes but whoever spilt blood should answer for it to him.

Another.

AN Embassy was once sent by the States of *Holland* to King *James* intrusted to three persons, one who

had been a ſouldier his forehead was ſhot ſlanting away, another an Advocate ſo troubled with the Gout that he could ſcarce ſtand, another dull heavy fellow. *Marry* quoth the King *here's an Embaſſy indeed, that hath neither Head Feet nor Heart.*

Sir *Jerome Bowes.*

SIR *Jerome Bowes* was ſent Ambaſſadour to *Evan Vaſilowich* the Tyranicall Emperour of *Ruſſia* from Queen *Elizabeth*; it fortuned at his Arrival at *Muſco* he found an Ambaſſadour there likewiſe from the *French* King, who had audience appointed him the ſame day before Sir *Jerome*. The *French* according to the Europian Cuſtome in delivering his Errand put his hat on, the Tyrant without further adoe, cauſed his hat to be lightly nailed to his Head, and with no other anſwer diſmiſt him, ſoon after comes ſir *Jerome* and uſeth the ſame cuſtome: ſaith

ſaith the Emperour knoweſt thou not what I have cauſed to be done to the *French* Embaſſadour for the ſame preſumption: yea replyed he, but know you likewiſe, what ever you think of him or his Maſter, dare but to touch me, I ſerve a Miſtreſs who ſhall avenge it a hundred fold upou you as ſure as your Cap is made of Furr. The Tyrant taken with this reſolute Anſwer ſtept to him from his Throne and took him in his Arms ſaying to his great Officers about him; *you Dogs which of you would do ſo much for me*, and at his departure preſented him with a Jewell, and this commendation in his anſwer and letters to the Queen, *thy ſlave Jerome Bowes haſt done thee good and faithfull ſervice.*

Another.

A *Spaniſh* Embaſſadour or *Envoy* came to the *Turkiſh* Court, and being ſcard and wounded in the face

was slightly lookt on by the Divan, and askt tauntingly by one of them whether his Master had no person of Honour without such blemishes to send to their great Lord. To which he replyed, enough such my Master hath, but because I wear this wound before not behind am I on purpose sent hither, as a testimony of the victory we got of you at *Lepanto*, where you were *scar'd* and cowardly fled, and so escaped from being scard.

A young Maide.

A young handsome Maide belonging to my Lord *Stanhop*, was in Cherry time sent by her Lady then in the Country to gather her some Cherries of such a Tree in the Orchard. A servant of my Lords who infinitly desired the wench, after she had by a ladder got up the Tree to the top branches, came sneaking under her thinking to see her *pudenda*: the modest Maid

Maide eſpying him clapt her coats cloſe about her, and bid him go off, urging him with the unhandſomeneſs of the Action: but the fellow ſtill perſiſting in his libidinous ſpeculation ſhe opened her Coats and diſcharged ſuch a ſhore of thick and thin upon his face, that the fellow was almoſt blind, and fell a rubbing his eyes, ſo that he could not find the way to the Houſe while the wench came down and ſent him a guide.

A Spaniſh Captain.

Roderigo de Veles a *Spaniſh* Captain who had ſerved *Philip* the ſecond in *Flanders* againſt the *Hollanders* with good fame and repute, growing old and not able to undergo the diligence and extremity of that ſervice retired home to *Spain* having obtained his *Conge* from the Archduke *Albertus* with letters of acknowledgement. With theſe upon his coming to *Madrid*

Madrid neer the Town, he unexpected and incognito meets the King, who being a hunting thereabouts had loſt his way and his Company. He comes neer and ſeeing him in the habit of a Gentleman enquires who he was, he replyes a Captain, demanded his name tells it; the King further urgeth on what occaſions he was travelling that way, he tells him that having faithfully ſerved *Don Philip* for ſo many yeares in the Low Countries, he came now in his old Age to ſeeke for a Penſion, whereon to live the reſt of his life. Quoth the King doth his *Majeſty* owe you any arreares? No ſaid the Captain, why then ſuppoſe the King will not grant you a Penſion as he may refuſe, why then quoth *Roderigo* let the King kiſſe my Mules taile; well, ſaid the King I belong to the affaires of *Flanders*, come to morrow morning when the Counſell of War ſets, and I will get you admittance, ſending your name in by the doorkeeper. Accordingly next morning he came and upon naming himſelfe as the King had before

before given order, was forthwith brought into the Counſell, where he preſently found it was the King whom he had met before, *Now quoth the King, Seignior Captain, what do you ſay if the King will not allow you a Penſion.* Why Sir ſaid he if he will not, *my Mule is ready at the Court Gate. The King highly taken with the bluntneſſe of the Man gave him in hand a good ſumme of Money and a yearly maintanance of 60. Pound per annum.*

Margaret Counteſs of Richmond.

THis Lady was Mother to *Henry* the 7. deſcended from *John Beaufort* Duke of *Somerſet*, a right noble and pious Lady, witneſſe her foundations in *Cambridge* peculiarly that gift of *Margaret* profeſſor in that univerſity: ſhe was ſo addicted to the practice of Religon and a woman of ſo humble and meeke a ſpirit, that ſhe would often

ten ſay that if the Princes of *Chriſtendame* would joine in one league againſt the *Turkes* for the recovery of the Holy Land, ſhe would willingly accompany them and be their Laundreſſe.

An Aſtrologer.

ONE by the Stars had foretold that *Henry* the 7. ſhould that year dye. This came to the Kings eare. The fellow is Complemented to the Court and brought before the King who gave him good words and demanded, if from the Stars any thing could be told and if he had any skill in Prognoſtication; he anſwered yea; then pray tell me ſaid the King where do you think you ſhall be thoſe Holy days (Chriſtmas then approaching) here he ſtuck, and being urged he ſaid he could not tell, *therefore* ſaid the King *I am skillfuller in this art then your ſelfe, for I know you ſhall be in the Tower, and preſently*

preſently commanded Him to be ſent thither.

Of an unadviſed Statesman.

IN the Corn-Market at *Paris* is a Grate or opening of the common ſhore of that City, where a privy Councellor commanded himſelfe to be buried as an expiation of ſome evil Councel he had given. The matter this. The *French* King was heavy and penſive for want of money. To ſupply him, he adviſed him for two yeares to lay a Gabell or Impoſt of two farthings upon ſome trifles out of the Country for two yeares only, which roſe to a great ſum. When this exigence was over the King continued the ſame Taxe, nay more by this example were laid upon the people. He ſeeing that he could not remedy this evil, not having the ſame power in diſſwading as he had in counſelling, took ſnuffe and dyed, and for a Monument

ment to all ſuch Councellors, expreſly provided in his will that he ſhould be buried in this Sink neer the place where the Toll is paid. His Sepulchre and the impoſition do yet continue.

Henry the Eight.

A Nobleman had killed a certain Perſon, for which fact ſome Lords of his allyance interceded with the King, and procured his pardon; it happened ſoon after the ſame Nobleman ſlew another man, and again the ſame Lords came to interpoſe, and to prevent other then their own information, did it as ſoon almoſt as the murder was committed. Pleaſe your *Majeſty* (ſaith one of them) my Lord of *N.* hath killed a Man, but we hope---------- Hold there ſaid the King, 'tis not my Lord hath kill'd the Man, but 'tis the King hath done it in not ſuffering the Law to paſſe upon my Lord for the former murther.

Cardinal.

Cardinal Woolsey.

IT is known how inordinately and ambitiously this Prelate being then Lord Chancellor affected the Papacy, King *Henry* knowing the mind of the Man, resolved to put a trick upon him; he comes therefore on a sudden and tells him he had received an expresse by his Ambassadour that it was questionlesse that Pope *Paul* was dead but yet kept privately by the Cardinals in *Rome*, for fear of his Majesties prevalence in the next Election. I wish (quoth *Woolsey*) some Person were chosen to that Dignity who was well affected to your Majesties service. 'Twere well said the King, what if I procured you to be elected, would your Majesty could said the Cardinal; I but (replyed the King) money is wanting; quoth the Cardinal I have three Tun of Gold by me; Give me that speedily said the King, I will add the

the reſt of my own, which being done Newes came that Pope *Paul* was alive and live likely.

A Memorable thing.

A *Scot* at *Caſſels* in *Huſſia* in the year 1610, but of a mean ſtature, though of wonderfull agility and ſtrength of body, lying flat on his back, having nothing but his ſhirt on, ſuſtained a ſtone of twelve pounds weight on his belly, while *three Smiths* with great Iron Sledges broke it all into peeces, without any harm at all done him: And alſo at *Conſtantinople* another ſuch Perſon at the Circumciſion of the Grand Seignior, held an Anvile at Armes end of 200. weight, while two luſty Smiths forged out a Horſe-ſhooe; which done he toſſed the Anvil aloft, and received it again which his armes expanded. He would break a ſteel Bow or Horſhooe with his

his hands without any inſtrument or help whatſoever.

The Cardinal of Lorrain.

TO gratify this Cardinal for his great paines in ſuppreſſing the *Hugenots* in the raign of king *Francis*, a meſſenger was ſent him from the *Pope* with the picture of the Virgin *Mary* holding her Son in her hands, drawn by the famous pencill of *Michael Angelo*. This, the Meſſenger falling ſick by the way delivers to a Gentleman of *Luca* to deliver it withall truſt and ſpeed. He having received ſome diſguſt from the Cardinal procures a peice to be drawn in *Paris*, of the ſame bigneſſe wherein to the life were painted the Cardinal, the Queens neece, the Queen regent, and the Dutcheſſe of *Guiſe* all naked, their Armes about one anothers Necks, and other laſcivious poſtures; with theſe the *Luceſe* comes to the Cardinal and with

with his letters which imparted the kind of the preſent delivers it. The Cardinal gladly accepts it: and for the Honour and more gracefull ſolemnity of this favour invites the Cardinal of *Bourbon*, *Tournoys* and *Guiſe*, the Dukes of *Guiſe*, & *Montpenſier* to be p eſent after a ſumptuous dinner at the opening of it: where to the confuſion and deſerved ſhame of the Cardinal this obſcene peice (hinting at his debaucherey) was produced.

Emperour Maximilian.

THis Prince was very curious and inquiſitively critick in his Genealogy and deſcent, a Court Paraſite to gratify the humor, told him that with ſome induſtry and with his command laid on him, he doubted not to derive him lineally (mentioning every Generation by Name) from *Noahs Arke*. This was liſtned to, and much time was indulged to this vanity while the ſycophant

ſycophant had pretty well feathered himſelfe by this device, in ſome time, ſome progreſſe (or rather retrogreſſe as going backward from the top to the root) being made therein, while moſt men wondred and ſilently taxed this vanity but none durſt croſſe or reprove it, the Emperours Cooke who ſerved alſo as his Jeſter and with whoſe facetious quibbles he was much delighted, took him up one day in this manner. Sir it is neither Honourable nor profitable for you to enquire ſo much after the originals of your family. For now ſaith he, I as other your ſubjects do reverence your *Majeſty* and worſhip it as another deity, but if your Dignity be once brought to *Noahs Arke*, we ſhall all be kinſemen, for from thence we all Come, then farewell all your Imperiall Glory.

King

King *Charles the first.*

IT is very certainly reported, that after King *Charles* the first had signed the Bill for the trienniall Parliament, and another, whereby he declared he would not dissolve that present, so terribly known by the name of *Long*, without the consent of both Houses themselves, the Earle of *Dorset* last deceased coming the next morning into the King Bedchamber as his *Majesty* was dressing himselfe, saluted him with the Complement of good morrow Fellow Subject.

Generall Monke.

ADmirable and stupendious were those Actions of this renowned General towards the restitution of his *Majesty* and the settlement of these Kingdomes

Kingdomes after ſuch a horrid night of Confuſions. Great was his vigilance, greater his prudence, but greateſt his reſervedneſſe, without all which, having to do with thoſe that had *Argus*'s eyes, and the old Serpents inſinuations both of diſcovery and temptation, it was impoſſible to humane expectation He could ever have overcome ſuch inſuperable difficulties. It was his great ſaying and maxime, that if *He thought his ſhirt knew his thoughts and intentions, he would pull it off and burn it.* That honeſt privacy is now turned to publick glory. But I remember this paſſage alſo from the *German* Hiſtories to have been uſuall with *George* the valiant and illuſtrious Duke of *Saxony.*

Philip Landgrave of Heſſe.

HEnry Duke of *Brunſwick* and this *Landgrave* were at variance and feud; it happened during the quarrel before

before any rupture, three Noblemen ſubjects of the *Duke* being drinking hard in the *Landgraves* Dominions, fell a threatning what they would do to the *Landgrave* if they had him there, one would pull him a peeces with his nayles, the ſecond would run him through, another would give him to be torne by his Dogs: Amidſt theſe menaces, the Inne-keepers Son who was a Naturall, having over-heard what they ſaid, ſteps into their Room, and ſitting down begins his ſtory too. I have perceived (ſaith he) what you could finde in your heart to do againſt our good *Landgrave*, and I confeſſe they are exquiſite cruelties, but if you will liſten to me, who, if you know me not, have ſome underſtandiug too, wee'l puniſh the *Landgrave*, and kill him in this manner, I will ſtop his mouth & his noſtrils with both hands, ſo that no breath ſhall come in or out, and you with your tongues thruſt up his fundament ſhall ſhut up and obſtruct that paſſage alſo, that no Ayre break out, which being done you will have

have no need to uſe your nayles as you intended unleſſe it be to ſcratch your tongues clean. This ſpoken from one whom they knew to be a fool, ſo daſht them, that they ſneaked away and departed.

A Fryer confeſſour.

CErtain Maides came to be abſolved and confeſſe their ſins which they did with a very low voyce, it was a very ſterne Preiſt, and he more offended by this low ſpeaking which might be imputable only to their modeſty, taxed them after this manner. You mumble now and ſpeak through your teeth, not opening your mouth that ſcarce a third word is audible; but when you are alone with your young men at your Wakes and Ale, you will be ſure your legs and taile too ſhall be ſtretcht wide enough.

A Matron.

A Grave Matron much eſteemed for her modeſty and civility, reckoned one of the prime of the women of the Town, as ſhe came into Church through the ſnow, ſome of it ſtuck to her ſhoos and gave her ſuch a ſlip upon the free ſtones that up flew her heels and her Coats: being terrified with the ſuddenneſs of it, like the Thatcher falling from the Barn, ſhe rapt out two or three bawdy words ſuch as were preſumed were uſuall to her, (her tongue and her Coats diſcloſing her ſhame at once) and ſo roſe and made all confuſed haſt from her ill intended devotions.

A *Lyar.*

ONE affirmed that he had been in a certain Country, where their Bees were as big as our sheep. This impudent lye one began to examine, & therefore said, sure then the Bee-hives must be of a huge bigness; No saith the other they are no bigger then ours; how then can they get in said the one. This bogled the lyar like a Mouse in pitch, at last, he answered, let them whom it concerns look to that.

Benjamin Johnson.

ONE was friendly telling *Benjamin Johnson* of his great and excessive drinking continually. Heres a greivous clutter and talk quoth *Benjamin* concerning my drinking, *but heres not a word of that thirst which so miserably torments me day and night.*

Lewis 12*th of* France.

THis Prince had ſuffered many hardſhips, under went many dangers contracted many enmities when a ſubject and Duke of *Orleans*; having been forced to quit his Country. At laſt by ſucceſſion the Crown devolved to him, which he prudently wore for many years being reputed one of the wiſeſt of the *French* Kings. Being thus ſeated in the Throne ſome Courtiers minded him now to revenge the injuries he had formerly received, no replyed the brave Prince, the injuries that were done to the Duke of *Orleans* ought not to be revenged by the King of *France*.

A *Cavalier*.

A Cavalier travailing out of the Country upon the Kings returne,

a

a foot, having a heavy leagure Cloak on his back was ſo weary with the Suns vehement heat burning through it, that he knew not what to do, at laſt within five miles of *London* he ſee among the herd of People that were travailing the ſame way, a prickeard fellow with a ſtaffe in his hand and no Coat nor Cloak; freind quoth he I am a poor Cavalier pray do me the favour to lend me a Crown upon my Cloak till to morrow morning, and tell me where your lodging is and I will when I have been with my freinds come and pay you with thanks. The fellow accepts the bargain, gives him the Crown, and carries the Cloak, but as ſoon as he came to the Towns end the Gentleman returnes his Crown, takes his Cloak and with thankes for his pains departed.

The fooliſh or litle Parliament.

OLiver after the diſſolution of the long Parliament in 1653. ſum-

moned by an order of the Councill of Officers a little convention of a 100. and odd ſchiſmaticks, who ſhould aſſume the Government from him, which he knew they would ſo rack and torture, that it would be thought good nature in him to take it in that afflicted condition to himſelfe. Accordingly after they had ſat ſome four months, and playd their prankes, as before hand was ſuppoſed, he ſent Collonel *White* (ſince ſome of them would not agree to the reſignation of their power, as their ſpeaker and others) to turn them out. *White* comes with a guard of Foot, and demands the reaſon why they ſtay'd there ſince their fellow Members had given up their truſt to the Generall, they anſwered they ſtay'd and would ſtay there a *ſeeking the Lord.* Puſh ſaith *White* that's to no *purpoſe, the Lord has not been here any time theſe* 12. *yeares and ſo turned them out.*

Peter

Peter House in Cambridge.

ONe Mistress *Mary Dale* of *Bristoll* for some reasons was a very affectionate benefactour to *Peter-House* in Cambridge, she fonnded two fellowships and two Scollarships there, and proffered more if on her termes it it might be accepted. For she would have setled Lands on that house to the value of 500. *Pounds per annum*, on condition it should be called the Colledge of *Peter* and *Mary*. This, Doctor *Soams* then Master of the House refused, affirming that St *Peter* who so long had lived single, was now too old to have a *Feminine Partner*.

Count Maurice of Nassau *and* Spinola.

THis *Spanish* Generall being invited to an entertainment by the

aforsaid Prince at *Breda* soon after the publication of the twelve years truce, when Lemons and Oranges were brought in for sauce at the first course, what a brave Country quoth *Spinola* is my Masters affording this fair fruit all the year long. But when Cream was brought up to close the feast Grave *Maurice* returned, *what a brave Country is ours that yeeldeth this fruit twice every day.*

A Coward.

THere was a Souldier that vaunted before his Commander, of the hurts and wounds he had received in his face: His Captain well knowing of him to be but a Coward told him, *you were best take heed next time you run away how you look back.*

Goldsmith

Goldſmith Hall.

A Gentleman that had been ruined with his compoſition at *Goldſmith-Hall* being met by a Country man of his acquaintance, was asked by him how he lived in thoſe times? replyed the other no way diſmayed with his fortune, *I live like a Prince*, I do not know quoth the other what you mean by that, why ſaith the other *I eate and drinke and owe much money.*

Count Gundomar.

HIS Embaſſy hither was much maligned by the meaner ſort, being about the *Spaniſh* Match of which without the reſtitution of the Palatinate they were not deſirous; hereupon there was an order made by Proclamation that men ſhould for-

bear to *meddle with matters of State* and confine their discourses to their private Concerns: it happened that *Gundomar* coming up *Ludgate* hill in a Sedan, one of the Porters casually fell and overturned the Sedan into the kinnel, where the *Count* shut up called out for help. No quoth a stander by let him lye there, ther's a Proclamation *we must not meddle with State matters.*

Sir *Thomas Moor.*

HAD only Daughters at the first one of whom at the last was of a very remarkable piety towards him, and his wife did ever pray for a boy. At last she obtained her wish, the boy coming to mans estate proved but simple, Sir *Thomas* thereupon said to his wife *thou prayest so long for a boy that he will be a boy as long as he lives.*

Another

Another.

SIR *Thomas Moor* on the day he was beheaded had a Barber ſent to him becauſe his Beard and hear of his head was grown very long, which was thought at Court would tender him the greater object of pity to the people. The Barber accordingly came and asked him whether he would be pleaſed to be trim'd. In good faith honeſt fellow ſaid Sir *Thomas*, *the King and I have a Suit for my head, and till the Title be cleared I will be at no coſt about it.*

Again.

THE ſame Sir *Thomas* when Lord Chancellor of *England* had ſent him by a ſuiter in Chancery two ſilver Flagons. When they were preſented by

by the Gentlemans ſervant, he ſaid to one of his Men have him to the Celler, and let him have of my beſt Wine and turning to the ſervant ſaid *Tell thy Maſter if he like it let him not ſpare it.*

Courtiers.

IT is an old Adage that Princes Privados and Favourites of Kings were like caſting Counters, which are uſed in the Exchequer as in play to count by. That ſometimes they ſtand for one, ſometimes for ten, ſometimes for a hundred.

K. *Hen.* 8.

IT is reported of *Henry* the eight that diſguiſing himſelfe in a mean habit he aſſociated himſelfe among ſome good fellowes, in purpoſe to know what the people thought and ſaid

ſaid of him. One of the company ſpoke ſomething freely of him, giving him a character which the King knew was not much out of the way. Whome the King as a wary Concellour adviſed not to make diſcourſes of Princes. For if he ſhould prayſe them he ſhould lye: and if he diſprayſed them he brought himſelfe into danger.

Lord Chancellor Hatton.

IN his time when the Councellours of two Parties ſet forth the Limits and Boundaries of the Land in queſtion by the Plat; And the Councell of one part ſaid *we lye on this ſide my Lord*, and the Councell of the other part ſaid *and we lye on this ſide:* The Lord Chancellor aroſe and ſaid. *If you lye on both ſides whom will you have me to beleive?*

Lord

Lord Chief Justice Richardson.

A Dilatory suit had been some time depending in the Kings Bench before him, which the Plaintiffe could not bring to tryall, at last he obtained a peremptory day, the Defendant moved again, & for some reasons shewed desired a longer day; 'Twas in *Trinity Terme*, quoth Judge Richardson, *you shall have the longest the Court can grant, take the* 11*th of June, Saint Barnabies day.*

Philip the Second.

+ WHen *Philip* the second conquered *Portugall*, he gave speciall charge to his Leiutenant that the Souldiers should not spoile, lest thereby the hearts of the people should be alienated: it came by this meanes to passe

paſſe that the Army ſuffered much want of victuall. Whereupon the *Spaniſh* Souldiers thereafter uſed to ſay. That they had won the King a kingdome on Earth as the Kingdome of Heaven uſeth to be won, *by faſting and abſtaining from that which is another Mans.*

A Courtier in Debt.

THere was a Courtier that dyed greatly in debt, when the report of his death came to ſome company (where divers of his Creditors uſually met) that he was dead, one began to ſay, Well if he be gone then he hath carried 500 *l.* of mine with him into the other World, and another ſaid 200 *l.* of mine, and a third ſpake of great ſums of his. Whereupon one that was amongſt them ſaid, I perceive now that though a man cannot carry any of his own with him into the

the other World, yet he may carry away that which is another mans.

Another.

A Gentleman who had a debt due from a Lord lately returned into *England* by Bond, came to him and acquainted his Lordſhip with it, who referred him to his Steward or Solliciter; at his Addreſſe to him he looks upon the Bond, and ſeeing it to be of an old ſtanding, ever ſince 40. quoth he ſir I have nothing to ſay to this, this is an old debt, replyed the other in a little heat, *hath your Lord contracted any new ones? I thought there had been no more mad Men in* England *to have truſted them.*

In the Land of Hiſpaniola.

UPon the landing of the *Engliſh* Army upon that place, Proclamation was made that no man ſhould plunder or take any Plate, Bullion or Jewels upon pain of death: the thirſt and heat of travell did not more afflict and diminiſh their ſtrength then the Proclamation abated their courage, ſo that one merrier then the reſt after their defeat, ſaid, *the General had done well to have prohibited their ſtripping the naked* Molattos *of their Breeches and Doublets alſo when they ſhould fall into their hands.*

Parliament Coyne.

A Country honeſt fellow upon the firſt coming out of that money, taking it in his hand and turning it backward

backward and forward when he had read the circumſcription of it, ſaid, Here are croſſes enough I trow me, but how long they ſhall laſt I know not, for I ſee here the Commonwealth of *England*, and *God with Us* are not of one ſide.

Lord Treaſurer.

WHen my Lord came firſt to be Lord *Treaſurer* he complained to the Lord Chancellor *Bacon* of the troubleſomneſſe of the place for that the Exchequer was ſo empty: The Lord Chancellor anſwered, my Lord be of good cheer, for now you ſhall ſee the *Bottom* of your buſineſſe at the firſt.

A *Preſent.*

WHen peace was renewed with the *French* in *England*, divers of the great Counſellors were preſented from the *French* with Jewels, The Earle of *Northampton* being then a Privy Counſellor was omitted, whereupon the King ſaid to him, my Lord how happens it that you have not a Jewell as the reſt, my Lord anſwered according to the Fable in *Æſop*, *non ſum Gallus ideoque non reperi Gemmam.*

Lord Bacon.

WHen Sir *Francis Bacon* was made the Kings Attorney, Sir *Edward Coke* was put from being Lord Chiefe Juſtice of the common Pleas to that of the Kings Bench, which

which was obſerved before as a place above it in dignity, below it in profit. My Lord *Coke* meeting with Sir *Francis*, Maſter Atturney, (ſaith he) this change is all your doing, it is you that have made this ſtir. My Lord, replyed he, *your Lordſhip hath all this while grown in* bredth, *you muſt needs now grow in* height, *or elſe you would be a Monſter.*

Judge Popham.

MAſter Sarjeant *Popham*, afterwards Lord Chiefe Juſtice *Popham*, (who ſaid he would make the Road ſo ſafe that a man might travell with a white Wand in his hand, and performed his word) when he was choſen Speaker of the *Houſe of Commons*, who had ſate long & done nothing in effect, coming one day to Queen *Elizabeth*, ſhe ſaid unto him; Now Maſter Speaker what hath paſſed in the Houſe

House of Commons, He answered, *if it please your Majesty seven weekes.*

Pace.

Pace the bitter and tart fool was not suffered to come at Queen *Elizabeth* because of his bitter humor; yet at one time some perswaded the Queen to admit him, undertaking for him that he should keep within compasse: so he was brought to her, and the Queen said come on *Pace*, now we shall hear of all our faults; quoth *Pace*, I do not use to talke of that which all the Town talkes of.

Bishop Latimer.

Bishop *Latimer* said in a sermon at Court, that he heard great speech that the King was poor, and many wayes were propounded to make him rich. For his part he had thought

thought of one way which was that they ſhould help the King to ſome good Office, for all his Officers were very rich.

Mendoza.

MEndoza that was viceroy of *Peru* was wont to ſay that the Government of *Peru* was the beſt place the King of *Spain* gave, ſave that it was too near *Madrid.*

A *Country man.*

A Certain Countryman being at an Aſſizes and ſeeing the Priſoners holding up their hands at the Barr related to ſome of his acquaintance, that the Judges were good fortune tellers, For if they did but look upon a mans hand they could tell whether he ſhould live or dye.

A

A *Purſivant.*

THere was a *Purſivant* had lodged a Gentleman in a very ill Room who expoſtulated with him ſomewhat rudely; But the *Purſivant* careleſſely replyed, you will take pleaſure in it when you are out of it.

Admiralty.

Mr. *Giles Merrick* a landed Man in the *Bermudas* was ſaying that his great Grandfather, grandfather, and Father, died at Sea: ſaid another that heard him, And I were as you I would never come at Sea, why quoth the other, where did your great Grandfather, and grandfather, and Father dye, he anſwered, where but in their beds? he returned, and I were as you I would never come in bed again.

Sir

Sir *Francis Bacon.*

WHile Sir *Nicholas Bacon* the Lord Keeper lived, every room in *Gorhambury* was ſerved with a Pipe of water from the ponds diſtant about a mile from thence, ſoon after during the habitation of Maſter *Anthony Bacon* the eldeſt Son of Sir *Nicholas*, in the ſame Houſe, the water ceaſed. Maſter *Anthony* dying, and my Lord *Verulam* inheriting it, the water could not be recovered without great charge. Being made Lord Chancellor he thereupon built *Verulam* Houſe cloſe by the pond yard for a place of receſſe and privacy when he was to do any important buſineſs, being one time asked *why he built that Houſe there* he anſwered, that ſince he could not carry the water to his Houſe, he would carry his Houſe to the water.

Another.

Another.

A Lady walking with Mr *Bacon* in in *Grayes Inne walkes* asked him whose, that peice of ground lying *next under the walls was*, he answered theirs. Then she asked him if those feilds beyond the walkes were theirs too, he answered, yes Madam those are ours as you are ours to look on and no more.

Sir *Francis Bacon.*

WHen Sir *Francis Bacon* was newly advanced to the great seal *Count Gondamor* came to visit him, and to complement him on the Honor confer'd on him my Lord reply'd, That he was to thank God and the King for that Dignity, but yet so he might be rid of the burden he could

very willingly forbear the Honour, and that he formerly had a desire and the same continued with him still to lead a private life, *Count Gondomar* replyed, I will tell your Lordship a Tale of an old Rat *that would needs leave the world and therewith acquainted the young Rats that he would retire into his Hole and spend his dayes solitarily, and would enjoy no more comfort, commanding them upon his high displeasure not to offer to come in unto him. In obedience to this command they forbare 2. or 3. dayes, at last one that was more hardy then the rest incited some of his fellowes to go in with him and he would venture to see how his Father did, for he might be dead, They accordingly went in, and found the old Rat sitting in the midst of a rich Parmezan Cheese; my Lord laughed, but his necessityes after that employment agreed not with the Fable.*

Lord

Lord Henry Howard.

IN the time of Queen *Elizabeth* when the diſtreſſed Eſtates of *Holland* ſupplicated the Queen for aſſiſtance, there came one Agent from them called Caroon, and when he had often moved the Queen for further ſuccours and more Men, my Lord *Henry Howard* jeſted upon him thus, *That he agreed well the name of Charon Ferry man of Hell, for he came ſtill for more men to encreaſe Regnum Umbrarum.*

Sir *Fulke Grevil Lord Brook.*

SIr *Fulke Grevil* being then a Member of the Houſe of Commons, when that Houſe in a great buſineſs & large debate ſtood much upon Precedents ſaid unto them, *why do you ſtand ſo much upon Precedents? The times hereafter*

will be good or bad; if good, precedents will do no harm, if bad, power will make a way where it findes none.

Affected Gravity.

MAny men especially such as affect Gravity have a manner after other mens speech to shake their head, A principall officer of this Land used to say, it was as men shake a bottle to see if there were any wit in their Heads or no.

Arch-Bishop of Canterbury,

IN discourse of the Puritans and non conformists of the times, who pretended to a greater measure of piety and sanctity, this Arch-Bishop replyed, *That some hypocrites and seeming mortyfied men which held down their Heads*

Heads were like the little Images in the Vaults or Roofs of Churches which look and bow down as if they *held* up the Church when as they bear no weight at all.

A *Tilting.*

IN Queen *Elizabeths* time when Tilt and Tourney and running at the ring was much in Fashion, there came a Gentleman all in Orange tawney and ran very ill, the next day he came again all in Green and ran worse, there was one of the lookers on asked another what is the reason that this Gentleman changeth his colours, the other answered I thinke because *it may be reported that the Gentleman in the Green ran worse then the Gentleman in the Orange Tawney.*

Sultan Selymus.

Sultan Selymus was the first of the *Ottoman* Emperours that did shave his beard as *Busbequius* reports, whereas his Predecessors wore it long: one of his Bashawes therefore asked him the question, why he altered the custome of his progenitors, he replyed because you Bashawes shall not lead me by the beard as you did them.

Consalvo the great Captain.

After a great fight there came to the Camp of *Consalvo* the great Captain, a Gentleman, proudly horsed and armed, another *Spanish* Captain asked *Consalvo* who that Gentleman was, who answered, *It is Saint Ermin who never appeares but after the storm.*

Sir

Sir *Henry Wotton.*

UPon conſideration of thoſe many panegyricks and laudatory ſpeeches, letters and exhortations to great men, he once ſaid, that *though the manner of Painters be to mend the picture by the life, yet with generous minded men it ſhould be inverted, viz. to mend the life by the picture, to become ſuch as thoſe encomiums expreſſe a man to be.*

Buſineſſe.

IT was uſuall ſaying of my Lord *Bacon*, that it was in buſineſſe as it is frequently in wayes, that the next and neereſt way is commonly the foulеſt, and that if a man will go the faireſt way he muſt go ſomewhat about.

Robert Earle of Leiceſter.

THis Earle was the greateſt Hypocrite and ſubtle enemy in *England*, much voyced up by the non conformiſts, for his patronage of them, whereby he drew that faction clearly to his ſide, he was alwayes very diſtruſtfull and jealous, and ſad examples there were of his treachery, and it was his uſuall ſaying that we read that we ought to forgive our enemies, but we do not read that we ought to forgive our friends.

Earle of Eſſex.

IT was uſually ſaid of *Robert* Earle of *Eſſex* the Father of the laſt deceaſed and who was altogether as military and popular (and I remember an obſervation made that when the Son departed from *London* to *Barnet* and

and ſo onward againſt the King, it was bruited, that with the ſame Pomp his father began his expedition the ſame road to *Ireland* and ſoon after loſt his Head which fate was ſuſpected to attend his Son, though a potion its thought did the ſame effect) that he *was the the greateſt uſurer in England for that he had turned all his Eſtate (having waſted a great part thereof in his ſeverall voyages* and expeditions by careſſing the the ſouldiers) *into obligations.*

Cæſar Borgia.

THe ſuppoſed Nephew but ſon of Pope *Alexander* the ſixth one of the worſt of that ſee, yet ſo great a Benefactor to the family of this preſent Pope, that he hath aſſumed his name by the name of *Alexander* the ſeventh: after long diviſion betwixt him and the Eſtates of *Romania*, came to an agreement with them: in the Treaty

there was an article that he ſhould not call them at any time altogether in perſon. Their intention was that knowing his treacherous and cruel nature if he meant them any danger or treaſon he might not have the opportunity or advantage to oppreſſe them altogether at once. Notwithſtanding he brought it ſo about by his fineſſes and artifices that he won upon their confidence to aſſemble together at *Cinigalia* where he murthered them all. The newes hereof was related to the Pope as a thing perfidious but happy, who upon hearing of it ſaid, It was they that *had broke their Covenant firſt in coming altogether.*

A Court Maxim.

IT is fathered on the Emperour *Trajan*, who uſed in ſpeaking of the jealouſy of Princes, that ſeek to make away thoſe that aſpire to the ſucceſſion, that there was never King that did

did put to death his ſucceſſor; this was very rife in the buſineſſe of *Mary* Queen of *Scots* beheaded by Queen *Elizabeth*.

Sir Nicholas Bacon.

THis Knight was Sir *William Cecils* ſecond in the ſervice of the *State* being Father alſo to my Lord *Verulam* and Lord Chancellour in the raign of Queen *Elizabeth*; upon bills exhibited in that Court to diſcover where Lands lay, upon proofe that they had a certain quantity of Land but could not ſet it forth, was wont to ſay, *and if you cannot finde your Land in the Country, how will you have me find it in the Chancery.*

Conbury

Conbury Park.

THe Earle of *Leiceſter* Favorrite to Queen *Elizabeth* was making a large chace about *Cornbury* Parke, intending to encloſe it with poſts and Rayles, and one day was caſting up his charge what it would come to, a Gentleman ſtanding by that was a free ſpoken man, ſaid to my Lord upon the ſudden, *methinkes your Lordſhip goeth not the cheapeſt way to worke, why Sir ſaid my Lord, Introth my Lord ſaid he count you but upon the poſts for the Country will find you Rayling.*

Knights.

MY Lord of *Eſſex* when he commanded at the Seige of *Rhoan* an Army of *Engliſh* in ayd of *Henry* the 4. of *France* againſt the league, made

made 24. Knights (after a battel againſt the Duke *de Main*) which at that time was a great number, divers of thoſe Gentlemen were of weake and ſmall means which when Queen *Elizabeth* heard, ſhe ſaid *my Lord might have done well to have built his Almes houſe before he made his Knights.*

French Maſſacre.

AFter the Maſſacre of the *French* Proteſtants, in *Paris*, on St. *Bartholomews* day an overture was made of a new agreement, to that purpoſe the Deputies of the reformed Religion met there to treat of a Pacification, after ſome debate they agreed on articles, nothing remaining but the ſecurity for the performance of them, to this the Queen mother returned by way of queſtion, whether they would not accept the Kings ſecurity, no by St *BARTHOLOMEW* Madam anſwered the Deputies.

Treasure.

A *Spanish* Ambassadour coming to *Venice*, was there Complemented by the State and as a particular Honour to himselfe and his Master had St. *Markes* Treasure, reckoned then to be the greatest magazine of wealth in *Europe*, shewed him, At the opening of the same he pointed towards the great Chests and asked some of the senators, whether those Iron-coffers had any bottome, they answered yea, this is nothing then saith he to my Masters wealth, that hath a perpetuall spring in his Mines.

Retinue.

A Nobleman, who kept a very large retinue, was acquainted by his Steward, that great part of that expence

pence was very burdenſome and uſeleſſe, for that his Lordſhip needed not ſo many ſervants, wherupon he ordered his Steward to bring him a liſt and Catalogue of all his ſervants, and to mark their names wch the frugall ſteward did putting out by his note above halfe his retainers. When this ſcroll was preſented the Nobleman asked what he marked ſo many out for, becauſe Sir ſaith he they are of no uſe to you; why then ſaith the Lord *if the other muſt ſtay becauſe I have need of them, theſe ſhall ſtay becauſe they have need of me.*

Henry *the fourth.*

HEnry the fourth of *France* after he had marryed *Mary de Medicis* was for a little while childleſſe, upon newes of the Queens conception, the Count of *Soiſſons*, who was heir apparent to the Crown, gave out, that it was with a pillow: theſe words came

to

to the Kings ear, who, the Queen growing very big, tooke the ſaid *Count* to her lodgings and laid his hand upon her Apron, what think you now Coſen quoth the King of this pillow, marry ſaid the *Count I think it to be a Pillow for all France to reſt its head upon.*

Proud Prelate.

A Proud Prelate of *England* in imitation of his great example the Pope, would admit no ſuitors in any other poſture but proſtration: a man reputed for his wiſedome petitioning of him was forced to comply with the cuſtome, being taxed by ſome for this ſervile flattery as unbecoming men to no greater a perſon then a Biſhop, he anſwered, *that it was none of his fault, but the Prelat's who carried his eares in his Feet.*

Lord

Lord Wentworth.

AFter my Lord *Wentworth* Anceſtor to the Earle of *Cleveland* had loſt *Calice*, through want of a ſufficient Garriſon being forced on a ſudden by the Duke of *Guiſe* to a ſurrender, who had failed of another great enterpriſe on *Naples* the Queen never dawed day but with the complaints of (*Quintili redde legiones*) render me *Calice*, quite ſpent her ſelfe; the Lord Chamberlain delivering her one night the Key ſhe ſighed and ſaid, *this is not the key of Calice*: which was alwayes held for the Key of *France*.

Earle of Dorſet.

ONE Captain *Beale* ſerved my Lord with hats, which he prized at high and exceſſive rates, my Lord

Lord underſtanding by his Steward the rate of his bills ſent for his Haberdaſher, Sir quoth my Lord, what is your meaning to ſet me ſuch prizes in which there is no conſcience, why my Lord quoth Captain *Beale*, we citizens muſt ballance accounts, if you do not pay me then you cheat me, but if you do then I cheat your Lordſhip.

The grand Seignour.

DON *John* of *Auſtria* was Generall at the fight of *Lepanto* againſt the *Turkes*, where he gave them a ſignall overthrow, this being related to the Grand *Seigniour*, who had lately taken the whole Kingdome of *Cyprus* from the *Venetians* he contentedly ſaid, that the loſſe of a Fleet to him was but as the ſhaving of his beard which would grow again, but the loſſe of a Kingdom was like the lopping off a member.

Philip

Philip the ſecond of Spain.

HE was of ſo rare a temper that after his invincible Armado was defeated upon the *Engliſh* Coaſts, and diſperſed with winds driven about the Coaſt of *Ireland* back again; upon the newes thereof he only ſaid that he ſent not out that Fleet to fight againſt the *Windes*: Another time having writ expreſſes to *Flanders* when they were fairly copyed he gave them to his ſecretary to throw ſand upon them, who miſtaking the box throw'd Ink in ſtead of it and wholly defaced them, he ſaid no more but went into his Chamber and tranſcribed them.

Colonel Maſſey.

IT is commonly reported that at the ſeige of *Glouceſter*, before the Citizens burnt down the ſuburbs, after

ter the King had ſummoned it, Prince *Rupert* ſent word to the Governour that if he yeilded not preſently he would forthwith fire him out, to which Collonel *Maſſey* returned, let the Prince do ſo and I will meet and fight with him in the Flame.

Lady Lambert-

MUch talke there was of ſome familiarity betwixt *Oliver Cromwell* and my Lady *Lambert*, upon the device of the *Inſtrument of Government*, which was cheifly aſſiſted by *Lambert* upon mutuall aſſurances that he ſhould ſucceed in the protectorſhip when that project took effect in *December* 1653, it was ſaid by a wag that *Olivers Inſtrument was found in my Lady Lamberts Placket.*

Olivers

Olivers Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

THere was a great complaint of money (as occaſion enough) in the publique receits as they called them: in that Parliament which was called in 1656, great ſtir was made for a ſupply, among the reſt an Act was propounded for the better regulation of the Exchequer, which ſome fingerers of that money (as moſt of them were ſuch) would have only to look forward to the future management of it, ſaith *Thurloe* the Secretary, Gentlemen, if a man hath loſt his purſe whether ſhould he look backward or forward; my Lord hath loſt his *Purſe*

Harry

Harry Marten.

THis Antimonarchical Perſon being condemned for the execrable murther of King *Charles*, was after ſentence (he coming in upon the Kings Proclamation) brought before the Houſe of Lords to ſhew cauſe why he ſhould not ſuffer due execution of his judgement, to which he returned anſwer, that true it was he could not nor did expect any favour from that Houſe, whoſe extirpation he had endeavoured and as to the *King*, *he acknowledged he never had obſerved any of his or his predeceſſors Proclamations ſave one, and for that he ſhould be hanged.*

Lord

Lord Bruce.

SIR *Edward Sackvile* afterwards Lord *Dorſet* was challenged by this Lord to fight with him in the low Countreys upon ſome fend betwixt them, in the duel they were both grievouſly wounded, yet would not give over: at laſt it was my Lord *Dorſets* fortune to throw him upon a cloſe and having him at this advantage proffered him his life, *no quoth the* Scotch *Lord I ſcorne to accept it at the hands of an* Engliſh *man, and I then ſcorne ſaith Dorſet to give it to a* Scotch *man.*

Monſiure Bellieure.

WHen the King was in the hands of the *Scotch* at *Newcaſtle* and bargained and ſold by them to the *Engliſh*, this Monſiure being the *French*

French Kings Ambaſſadour came thither, and ſeeing the ſale agreed upon departed, at his going away *Laſhley* ſent a Guard of horſe to bring him into the *Engliſh* Quarters, where being arrived he called for the Corporall of the ſquadron, and having a halfe Crown in his hand demanded of him what that peice was, thirty pence Sir ſaid he, *even for ſo much the* Jewes *betrayed our Saviour take, this among you.*

28 MR 59

FINIS.

A TABLE OF THE NAMES OF Thoſe PERSONS in theſe *Collections.*

	Folio.
HEnry the 8.	1
Queen Elizabeth.	2
Lord Hunſden.	3
Lord Treaſurer.	4
Lord cheiſe Juſtice.	5
King Wardrope.	6
Shoomaker no Gentleman.	7

The Table.

	Folio.
Sir William Clarke	8
Lord Spencer.	9
Doctor Preſton.	10
Sir Thomas Moor.	11
Sir Horatio Pollavicini.	13
Lord Bacon.	14
Doctor Perne.	15
Queen Elizabeth.	17
Wood of Kent.	18
Biſhop Bancroft,	ibid
A Pike.	19
Apes.	20
Lord William Ceeil.	21
Maſter Sutton the founder of that Hoſpital.	22
Sir Robert Dymock the Kings Champion.	23
Sir Thomas Greſham.	24
Cambridge Diſputation.	25
Sir John Cutts.	26
The Counteſſe of Shrewſebury.	27
Sir Arthur Chicheſter.	28
Thomas Stukely.	29
Earle of Oxford.	30
A Bite.	31
Maſter Richard Hackluit.	ibid

Beggars

	Folio.
Beggars Buſh.	32
Name.	33
Sir Walter Rawleigh.	ibid
An Italian Humor	34
Law Suit.	35
Sir Francis Cheney.	36
Earle of Carnarvon.	37
Shipmoney.	38
Coat of Armes.	39
Extraction.	ibid
Complement.	40
King James.	41
Biſhops.	42
Welchmen.	43
Another.	ibid
Biſhop Glouceſter.	44
The Kings Porter.	45
Parſon Bull.	46
Lord Goring.	47
Gentleman.	48
Sir Henry Marten.	49
Boots.	ibid
Sir Gilbert Talbot.	50
Sir Robert Naunton.	51
A Learned Maide.	52
Biſhopricks.	53

	Folio.
Marſton Moore.	54
Wales.	55
Welch Gentleman.	ibid
Lord Bacon.	57
Another.	58
Henry the 8.	59
Eveſham Bridge	60.
Organs.	61.
Queen Mary.	62
Diſputation.	63
Lord Hunſdon.	64
King Philip.	65
Terme.	66
Stumps the Clothier.	68
Sir Thomas Wyat.	69
Henry the 8.	71
King James a hunting.	72
Sir Henry Ruſh.	73
A Voyage.	74
Hiſpaniola.	ibid
Cardinal Wolſey.	75
Ambition.	76
A moral.	ibid
Sir Thomas Roe.	77
A Poliſh Ambaſſadour.	78
Another.	79

Another.

	Folio.
Another.	ibid
Sr. Jerome Bowes.	80
Another.	81
A young Maide.	82
A Spaniſh Captain.	83
Margaret Counteſſe of Richmond.	85
An Aſtrologer.	86
An unadviſed Statesman.	87
Henry the 8.	88
Cardinal Wolſey.	89
A memorable thing.	90
The Cardinal of Lorrain.	91
Emperour Maximilian.	92
King Charles the firſt.	94
Generall Monke.	ibid
Philip Landgrave of Heſſe.	95
A Fryar confeſſour.	97
A Matron.	98
A Lyar.	99
Ben. Johnſon.	ibid
Lewis the 12 *of France.*	100
A Cavalier.	ibid
The little or fooliſh Parliament.	101
Peter Houſe in Cambridge.	103
Count Maurice of Naſſau, *and* Spinola.	ibid

The Table.

	Folio.
A Coward.	104
Goldſmiths Hall.	105
Count Gundomar.	ibid
Sir Thomas Moore.	106
Another.	107
Again.	ibid
Courtiers.	108
Henry the 8.	ibid
Lord Chancellor Hatton.	109
Lord Cheife Juſtice Richardſon.	110
Philip the ſecond.	ibid
A Courtier in Debt.	111
Another.	112
Hiſpaniola.	113
Parliament Coine.	ibid
Lord Treaſurer.	114
A preſent.	115
Lord Bacon.	ibid
Judge Popham.	116
Pace the Fooll.	117
Biſhop Latimer.	ibid
Mendoza.	118
A Country man at Aſſizes.	ibid
A Purſivant.	119
Admiralty.	ibid
Sir Francis Bacon.	120

	Folio.
Another.	121
Sir Francis Bacon.	ibid
Lord Henry Howard.	123
Sir Fulke Grevil Lord Brook.	ibid
Affected Gravity.	124
Arch Bishop of Canterbury.	ibid
A Tilting.	125
Sultan Selymus.	126
Consalvo the Great Captain.	ibid
Sir Henry Wotton.	127
Businesse.	ibid
Robert Earle of Leicester.	128
Earle of Essex.	ibid
Cæsar Borgia.	129
A Court Maxim.	130
Sir Nicholas Bacon.	131
Cornbury Parke.	131
Knights.	ibid
French Massacre.	133
Treasure.	134
Retinue.	ibid
Henry the Fourth.	135
Proud Prelate.	136
Lord Wentworth.	137
Earle of Dorset.	ibid
Philip the second of Spain.	138

Eolio.
Collonel Massey. ibid
The Grand Seignour. 139
Lady Lambert. 140
Olivers Commissioners of the Treasury. 141
Harry Martin. 142
Lord Bacon. 143
Monsieur Bellieure. ibid

28 MR 59

FINIS.

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28 MR 59

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28 MR 59

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